

Recognized Authority on
Connellsville Coke Trade.

Weekly The Connellsville Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke
is Manufactured or Used.

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EIGHT PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

LAST FURNACE PRODUCTION NOT UP TO ESTIMATE FOR MAY

It Was Only 40,000,000 Tons
a Year; 43,000,000 Tons
Was Anticipated.

DRE BY-PRODUCT OVENS

De Built By Independent Steel and
Other Interests; Government to Fi-
nance Some of the Projects, Having
Need for Still More By-Products.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, June 12.—The Carnegie Steel company has blown in a final blast furnace, at Duquesne, which it 55 stacks operating out of a total of 59. A stack at Clairton is out ready, and will be blown in within a few days, leaving the company only three idle furnaces, two at Clairton and one at Duquesne, which it is inefficient to operate when labor is so scarce. The steel furnaces generally are making fairly well with their supplies of coke, but there are few cases of there being any surplus and many cases of having less than normal reserves against even short interruptions to receipts. Pig iron production barely up to the rate it should be viewed of the number of furnaces in operation, as there are few idle stacks and output is not as close to rated capacity as it should be. The reports indicate that the production in May at the rate of about 40,000,000 tons a year, while estimates of existing capacity based on actual performance of the furnaces in 1916, plus an allowance for the new stacks completed, would indicate that country should be able to make 40,000,000 tons of pig iron a year, or a third more than there were only normal proportion of stacks out, and all furnaces in blast, fully supplied with raw materials labor. There is some complaint about shortage at this time, but not great deal. Furnaces near large centers of population, in particular, experienced some labor shortage, on account of there being jobs available at hand involving out of work.

The coke market is a very quiet one, offerings being only of occasional lots, as formerly, and these being chiefly to foundry grades, which are not very particular at this time, and if the coke is 72-hour coke, it is not a great deal of question to how carefully it is selected, although the government regulations are in force. 72-hour coke selected, is of course always an ample portion of coke that has been in use 72 hours, Monday and Tuesday being of that grade. There is no contracting going on, operators expecting to have some surplus over contracts already made showing disposition to reserve it for spot or period sales from time to time. Market remains quiet to the present limits:

5000 sack, 12-hour selected	\$6.00
5000 sack, 12-hour selected	\$7.00
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The coal market is fairly active, a moderate supply of prompt offered, usually at full prices. Consumers are accumulating stocks against the winter, but stocking is not proceeding as fast as is desired.

The pig iron market is extremely active, as merchant furnaces are ordered from shipping to regular customers against old orders unless it is seen that the pig iron is needed for work or is embraced in the present list of commercial consumers, in such circumstances fresh sales are practically out of the question as against government work. The market remains quiet to the present limits, as follows:

5000 sack, 12-hour selected	\$6.00
5000 sack, 12-hour selected	\$7.00
5000 sack, 12-hour selected	\$7.50
5000 sack, 12-hour selected	\$7.50
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Want Miners Out of Draft.
The coal operators of the anthracite region are making organized effort to have miners given a deferred citation.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING JUNE 8, 1918.				WEEK ENDING JUNE 1, 1918.			
	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	19,631	17,513	2,118	179,472	19,631	17,764	1,867	184,700
Lower Connellsville	17,009	15,727	1,282	161,245	17,009	15,631	1,378	165,320
Totals	37,240	33,240	4,000	341,020	37,240	33,395	3,245	343,020

FURNACE OVENS.	WEEK ENDING JUNE 8, 1918.				WEEK ENDING JUNE 1, 1918.			
	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	16,926	14,972	1,954	153,612	16,926	15,228	1,703	155,890
Lower Connellsville	5,282	4,579	917	50,945	5,282	4,579	917	47,640
Totals	22,752	19,551	2,901	208,660	22,752	20,102	2,650	203,530

MERCHANT OVENS.	WEEK ENDING JUNE 8, 1918.				WEEK ENDING JUNE 1, 1918.			
	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	2,706	2,541	161	26,060	2,706	2,541	161	28,510
Lower Connellsville	11,783	10,848	935	111,390	11,783	10,752	1,031	110,680
Totals	14,489	13,389	1,096	137,450	14,489	13,293	1,192	139,190

SOFT COAL OUTPUT WILL FALL SHORT 79 MILLION TONS

As Compared With Last Year's
Estimated Production of
554,728,000 Tons.

NEED 634,594,000 TONS

This Year to Meet Many New Re-
quirements for Coal and Many In-
creases in Demand, Especially for Ship-
ping Engaged in Transporting Troops.

According to a statement issued by the Fuel Administration, the United States must furnish 634,594,000 net tons of bituminous coal to feed the every-increasing demands of the war machine for fuel and to keep the country warm during the coal year beginning April 1, 1918. Estimates compiled by the United States Fuel Administration indicate an increased bituminous coal consumption, which must be met either by an increased production of bituminous coal or by conservation and limitation in the use of coal. To meet this demand in full by production would mean an increased output of 14.4 per cent over the production for the year 1917, which amounted to 554,728,000 tons.

The estimates just completed are based upon figures submitted by the various departments of the government indicating their increased demands for fuel during the current year. In some cases the Fuel Administration has found it necessary to go directly to industrial consumers to ascertain the amount of their requirements. To secure an output of 634,594,000 tons during the coal year it would be necessary to maintain an average weekly production of more than 12,000,000 tons. This amount has not been produced in any single week during the history of the bituminous coal mining industry. The nearest approach to this requirement was reached during the week of May 25, when the weekly production was estimated at 13,111,000 net tons.

The demands for sending ships from American ports on foreign service show the largest percentage of increase. The Shipping Board has estimated that to supply bunkers to ships in the foreign trade will require 30 per cent more coal than in 1917. The industrial requirements of the country, augmented by the tremendous expansion of war manufactures, will demand 18 per cent more fuel during 1918 than during 1917. The public utilities of the country will need a 15 per cent increase, domestic consumers a 13 per cent increase, and the railroads a 7 per cent increase over the requirements of last year.

In addition to these increases, new requirements for coal will demand an additional 9,000,000 tons. Two million tons of this are allotted as a substitute in the west for oil, which may not be available because of ocean transportation difficulties and 7,000,000 tons will go to give an additional 10 days' storage supply to the industrial concerns and public utilities outside of the New England states. The regular allotment to New England will provide for 30 days' additional storage in those states.

While the individual items of the estimates in its present form may be altered from time to time as conditions change, the Fuel Administration is convinced that the total estimated consumption is not in excess of the year's requirements.

EMBARGO ON EASTERN COAL SHIPMENTS VIA B. & O. R. R. IS LIFTED

Distict Representative Byers Con-
vices Fuel Administration of
Desirability of Removal.

Through the efforts of W. L. Byers, district representative of the United States Fuel Administration, the embargo on shipments of coal to eastern points over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has been removed. This restriction on shipments from this section was made effective in April without limit as to time. Learning that making the embargo permanent was contemplated by the Fuel Administration, Mr. Byers made a visit to Washington on Saturday and succeeded in convincing the Fuel Administration that the best interests of coal distribution could be served by removing the embargo. Consent to do so was given but with the proviso that under no circumstances are open top cars to be loaded with coal consigned to points in the New England states.

Part of Mr. Byers' duties as district representative has been to classify the coal mines of this district according to quality of product, which enables the Fuel Administration to provide any war industry with the grade of coal suited to its needs. A noticeable improvement in the quality of coal shipped from a certain mine of this district has been observed since the "clean coal" order became effective. Little difficulty has been encountered in securing compliance with this order, but a rigid inspection will be continued so long as the order is in force.

COAL PRODUCTION REDUCED 8 PER CENT BY MEMORIAL DAY

Car Situation Shows General Im-
provement; Inefficient Labor
Still a Deterring Factor.

The observance of Memorial Day at the mines in the northern states caused production of bituminous coal during the week of June 1 to decrease 1,025,000 net tons, or 8.7 per cent. The output of soft coal (including lignite and coal made into coke), is estimated at 10,774,000 net tons, as compared with 11,779,000 net tons during the week of May 25, says the report of the United States Geological Survey.

The average per working day for the week ended June 1 is estimated at 1,796,000 net tons, as against 1,956,000 during the preceding week, and an average daily production during May, 1918, of 1,918,519 net tons.

For the country as a whole improvement is reported in the car situation, while inefficient labor and mine dislocation caused greater losses of capacity than during the week of May 18. "No market" conditions improved slightly.

Considerable improvement is reported by operators in Ohio, New River and Windfall Gulf and the Fairmont districts of West Virginia, in the Hazard, Kentucky, fields and in the Rocky Mountain states. In all fields with exception of Fairmont, increased production is attributed to improved transportation conditions. "Considerable improvement in transportation conditions is also noted in Indiana, Somerset county, and in Kansas and Missouri, but such improvement was offset by insufficient labor."

DRASTIC METHODS FOR SAVING COAL ARE BEING PLANNED

Non-Essential Industries Will
Have Their Supply Greatly
Reduced.

SITUATION IS SERIOUS

At Least 60,000,000 Tons Must Be
Saved If We Would Escape Na-
tional Disaster, Says Administrator
Garfield; Prospects for Trouble.

Faced with the dangers of another period of industrial idleness next winter, unless drastic economies in the use of coal are immediately adopted, Fuel Administrator Garfield has declared emphatically that something must be done during the summer months to make provision against the needs of winter.

A definite plan of conservation which would involve the curtailment of some less essential industries, Dr. Garfield feels, is imperative to the national welfare with the wartime activities making extraordinary demands upon the coal production of the nation.

No definite order has been issued by Dr. Garfield calling for further conservation by individual industries, but he has made it plain that his intention was to carry out a program which would cause as little unrest as possible.

One of the industries which has been fighting against a drastic curtailment of its output is the automobile industry. The Fuel Administration has advocated a curtailment of 75 per cent in this direction, and it has been intimated that drastic regulations would be forced, not only by the inadequate coal supply, but by a shortage in steel and other materials.

The hope was expressed that some agreement could be reached with the War Industries Board and other government agencies which could bring about an understanding in connection with this and other industries which would make it possible to effect a general curtailment on a basis which would not disrupt the financial and labor situation in any community. Dr. Garfield believes further delay in the adoption of a comprehensive program would be reprehensible. In an official statement he said:

"A saving of 60,000,000 tons is the one possible avenue of escape from national disaster. Necessities of war must be supplied. The coal deficit must inevitably come out of the fuel for non-war industries."

Dr. Garfield made it plain that in his opinion the conservation of at least 60,000,000 tons by two means, the cutting down of the supplies of many less essential industries and economy by domestic consumers, was the only course open to the government and that to longer avoid meeting this issue would be fatal.

Dr. Garfield has already directed attention to the fact that at least 60,000,000 tons more of coal would be needed this year, compared with last year, in order to meet the demands of the war industries and the domestic consumers and permit the less essential industries to operate on anything like a normal basis. Production during the first five months of this year has shown an increase of 10,000,000 tons over the same period last year.

It is known that the matter was the subject of consultation of a number of government officials last week, including Dr. Garfield, Vance McCormick, chairman of the War Trade Board, Food Administrator Hoover and others, and the situation has been serious enough to bring to the attention of the President.

Production and Output.

GOVERNMENT INQUIRY IS BEING MADE INTO COKE REGION LABOR

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

Convinced that the causes underlying the persistent habit of the miners and coke workers to take lay-off days whenever the mood seizes them are removable, the authorities at Washington, charged with the duty of speeding up industry so as to insure the winning of the war, have been making a careful investigation into conditions in the coke region. The avowed purpose is to ascertain why this is done with a view to applying corrective measures in such form as will increase the output per man per day.

The operators will gladly welcome any solution of the vexatious problem and in this, as on all regulatory measures in connection with the production, distribution and transportation of coal and coke, are ready to do to the utmost all that they can. No announcement has been made of the facts revealed by this investigation, or of the methods to be used in effecting a remedy, but from the care with which the government agencies have recently been accumulating information before issuing regulatory edicts, it is safe to assume that whatever is determined upon will prove effective.

Operating conditions as a whole are without change. The car supply continues satisfactory. Labor is practically the same as last week with possibly a slight improvement in the application of the yard force. The blowing out of 155 ovens, mostly furnaces, cut down total production for last week to 341,020 tons, but the average per active oven was unchanged.

A SHORTAGE OF COAL CAUSED DECREASE IN BY-PRODUCT OUTPUT

Production for Week Ending June 1
Was 179,472 Tons, or 87.7 Per
Cent of Full Oven Capacity.

The report of the United States Geological Survey, prepared by C. E. Lecher, shows that the production of by-product coke during week ended June 1 again declined slightly, and is reported at 87.7 per cent of maximum capacity, as compared with 88.5 per cent during the week preceding.

Of the factors limiting production shortage of coal losses increased during the week from 2.6 per cent to 2.8 per cent, labor shortage losses from 2.6 per cent to 3 per cent, repairs to plants caused losses of 5.1 per cent, as against 4.9 per cent and "no market" losses rose from 0.2 per cent to 0.5 per cent. Losses attributed to all other causes declined from 1.2 per cent to 0.8 per cent.

Material decrease in production for the week of June 1 are reported by Alabama, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and West Virginia. In Alabama and West Virginia the decrease in production is attributed to repairs to plants, in Minnesota to "no market" and other causes in Pennsylvania to insufficient labor and in Tennessee to lack of by-product coke.

Kentucky and Maryland are the only states reporting material increases. The former state attributing the improvement to repaired plants and the latter state to better labor conditions. The production of beehive coke in the United States for the week ending June 1 is estimated at 612,000 tons, a loss of 51,000 from the preceding week.

Authorities Want to Know Why
Men Lay-Off When Mood
Seizes Them.

LARGER OUTPUT PER MAN

Is Sought In Order to Speed Up Pro-
duction; How to Be Accomplished
Is Not Announced But Believed Some
Effective Plan Will Be Worked Out

For the first time in the history of the Connellsville coke region a systematic inquiry is being made into the causes underlying the indifference of the workmen to make full time. Believing that there are removable reasons for the persistence in the habit of taking lay-off days whenever the mood seizes the men, the authorities at Washington, charged with the special duty of speeding up all industrial activities upon which the successful prosecution of the war depends, have been making a careful investigation into conditions in the region to ascertain why the output of coal and coke per man employed is not greater than it has been for many months past.

The details of this investigation have not been made public, nor has there been any revelation of the facts discovered during its progress. The purpose of it, however, has not been concealed. Simply stated, the government authorities want to know why so many miners and coke workers lay-off without apparent excuse for their idleness, as well as to learn what are the causes for the development of this pernicious habit.

The investigation is not being made out of idle curiosity but for a real and definite purpose. That purpose is to bring about an increase in the output per man of both coal and coke. How this is to be accomplished has not been announced, not even hinted at, in fact, but from the care with which the government authorities have recently taken in informing themselves of conditions in the various industries before applying any correctives to unsatisfactory features, it is reasonable to assume that the measures eventually to be adopted will be effective.

None will more gladly welcome a solution of this vexatious problem than the operators of the Connellsville region. Whatever form the method of solving it may be given the operators will be found to lend prompt and willing cooperation. That is but another way of stating the fact that their attitude on all regulatory measures has been that of a readiness to do their best and their utmost to accomplish the purposes designed. In this connection it may be noted that closer working together of the governmental agencies having charge of war-time production, distribution and transportation is observable. With more definite knowledge of conditions affecting these important factors there has come a better understanding and more efficient methods. In the coke region the only break in the chain is the labor situation. Now that careful inquiry into the causes of its slackness, as the operators count slackness, has been made, the hope is not wholly vain that it, too, will respond to the now universal demand that every industry and everybody contribute every ounce of their strength and energy to make winning the war the chief business of our country.

Last week was wholly without feature of interest in the coke trade. Operation ran along without interruption making a slight general gain on the whole. The car situation remained satisfactory and there was somewhat less complaint about labor supply, although yard labor was only slightly more plentiful or more industrious than it has been since the warm weather made its appearance.

Estimated production for the week ending Saturday, June 8, was practically the same per oven as during the previous week, but number of active ovens having been reduced by 155, there was a decrease of about 2,000 tons to a total of 341,020 tons. This change, which was largely at the furnace plants, brought furnace oven production to 263,660 tons and merchant even production to 137,360 tons and the Connellsville region to 179,472 tons and the lower Connellsville region to 161,245 tons, a decrease in the former of 5,028 tons and an increase of 2,023 tons in the latter, or a net decrease for the region of 2,005 tons.

The demand for by-product coke is becoming heavier and more insistent but the ability to supply it has the same limiting factor as has the increased production of coke. The near approach of a larger by-product coke production creates no concern in the coke region other than apprehension lest the growth in demand for by-product coke may be greater than can be supplied with the present complement of working forces.

Connellsville coal will be needed in larger quantity and the mines of the region will be ready to supply it from plants whose ovens have served long terms of usefulness as producers of that coke which even the by-product plants have long sought to equal in quality as the standard metallurgical fuel.

OFFICERS TO BE DISMISSED.

These Not Essential for Operating
Properties to Be Retired.

Federal railroad managers have been instructed as appointees to prepare lists of railroad officers who are not essential for operating physical properties, and these men will be dismissed as operating executives.

If they are retained their salaries must be paid by the railway corporations and not from operating receipts of the government.

Moisture in Coke.

"The Determination of Moisture in Coke" is one of the technical papers recently published by the Bureau of Mines, copies of which can be had upon application to the director of the bureau, Washington, D. C.

WHAT BY-PRODUCT COKE INDUSTRY HAS DONE FOR AMERICA

In the Conservation of Our Fuel Resources For Needs of War.

IS A VITAL ESSENTIAL

In the Production of Raw Materials Used in the Manufacture of High Explosives and Development of Diversified Chemical Industry in U. S.

The paper, "The By-Product Coke Oven Industry," read before the recent meeting of the American Iron & Steel Institute by Warren H. Blauvelt, chief of the coke division of the present very clearly the importance of this industry in relation to the prosecution of the war. Mr. Blauvelt's paper, slightly condensed, follows:

"For many years European economists have felt that it was a reproach to the United States that it should cling so long to the beehive oven for the manufacture of coke and deliberately throw away millions of dollars' worth annually of the many valuable by-products obtainable from the distillation of coal. Most fortunately for us in this great crisis through which we are now passing, this reproach is being rapidly removed. Forty per cent of the coke made in 1917, or 22,600,000 tons, was by-product coke, and some time this year, as the new plants come into the production of by-product coke will pass the beehive oven. Ovens with a capacity of 13,500,000 tons of coke are in process of construction, and what is much more is contemplated. What did this great and rapidly growing industry mean to us as we entered the war a year ago, and began our preparations for taking our place as active combatants in this greatest of all struggles?"

"From the side of fuel conservation which last winter's experience showed us to be of the most vital importance, the by-product ovens have increased their capacity for producing 5,000,000 more tons of coke per annum than if the same coal had been coked in beehive ovens. Moreover, they have made possible the utilization for coking purposes of many deposits of coal that otherwise would not have been available.

"Assuming all the plants were in full run, they would produce 315,000,000 gallons of tar, which may be used for fuel, having the same efficiency as fuel oil, to say nothing of its other important uses in the arts. Assuming an average production of 4,000 feet of surplus gas per ton of coal, including ovens of the older and newer types, the average annual production of 163,000,000,000 feet of gas, which would melt 12,000,000 tons of steel in the open hearth furnace.

"But it is in furnishing raw materials for high explosives that the by-product oven industry is most vitally essential to our prosecution of the war. Entirely aside from the economic importance of the conservation of our nation's resources, which is so vital at this time, if this industry had not depended entirely upon the allies for almost every pound of high explosives, without a plentiful supply of which, this highly scientific warfare could not have been carried on by us for a single day, and, as we know, the allies have had to utilize every resource to obtain sufficient raw materials for producing their own explosives. Practically all of the high explosive shells used at the battle front are loaded with picric acid, T. N. T., and ammonia powders. Picric acid is tri-nitro-phenol, which is produced by nitrating phenol - or carbolic acid. Carbolic acid has been produced for many years from the distillation of coal-tar, but under present conditions in this country very much the larger production of carbolic acid is obtained by the synthetic process by the sulphonation and nitration of benzol. T. N. T., or tri-nitro-toluiol, is produced from the direct nitration of toluol, and the ammonia powders have, of course, ammonia as their base. With the exception of a relatively small production of gas works, all our supply of these products is obtained from the distillation of coal in the by-product oven. The ovens now in run have a capacity for carbonizing 12,000,000 tons of coal per year, and those building or planned will add 70 per cent of this amount. The present tonnage means an output of approximately 63,000,000 gallons of chemically pure benzol, 14,000,000 gallons of toluol and 100,000 tons of ammonia. I need only call your attention to these figures to demonstrate to you the importance of the by-product industry to our war requirements. It is not pleasing to contemplate what would have been our position if the large development of the by-product oven had been delayed only a few years.

"This industry has done much more for America than the conservation of our fuel resources and furnishing a supply of raw materials for our high explosive shells. It has taken an important part in the development on a sound basis of a wide line of chemical industries, in which our country was so far behind others until quite recent years. American manufacturers have had the money and the brains and the knowledge, but until the products of coal distillation were available as raw material, we made little progress in some of the great branches of chemical manufacturing, which had been so highly developed in European countries. The great color and dye industry is a notable illustration of this fact. While this industry itself is represented by relatively small values dependent upon it. We learn from government reports that there are over 14,000 establishments in our

country which are absolutely dependent upon dyes and colors. These establishments employ over \$3,000,000,000 capital and it is estimated that over 2,000,000 working men and women are occupied in manufacturing plants which are directly dependent upon the use of artificial dyes and colors, and nearly all of these depend in whole or in part on the products of the distillation of coal for their raw materials. Naturally the color makers turn first to the colors which are consumed in the largest quantities, such as blacks and blues, but the list is being rapidly extended to cover the full line of dyes and colors used by the American trade.

"Printing inks, both black and colored, depend on the prussiates for their raw material, but it is doubtful whether it is realized in many of the thousands of printing offices in the country that the by-product oven is the basis of their supplies of ink. "From the point of view of the chemical industries, many of the products of the distillation of coal are what are termed keystone products. That is, while they are relatively unimportant in themselves, they are essential to other greater industries, and still others owe their development to the needs created by these keystone industries. For example, anthracene, which is made from benzol, and which is the base of a long list of colors, is also the raw material for indigo. In the production of indigo it is necessary to have available a supply of the strongest sulphuric acid, which is entirely beyond the possibility of the old and well-known chamber process. The contact process for producing these strong sulphuric acids was developed to meet this need, utilizing oxygen obtained from the air for the oxidation of the sulphur gases. With this process was developed the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen and the oxidation of ammonia for the production of nitric acid, thereby obtaining independence of the Chilean supplies of sodium nitrate.

"All of these processes have demanded more and more from the manufacturing chemists, and we have learned the way to be entirely independent of outside sources of raw material in so many lines of manufacturing which are essential to the best national life. Manufacturing chemistry is peculiar in requiring ripe experience in detail by those in direct scientific knowledge of the processes used by those in general control, and the above brief reference will suggest to you the great chain of industries vital to the independent commercial success of our nation, which have been and are being built up in this country now that the supply of 'keystone' products has been made available by the by-product oven. After so many years of neglect, the progress we have made in the development of these closely interwoven industries is both remarkable and gratifying.

"I have not time to go into the sanitary and medical supplies needed in the medical departments of our armed forces, but salicylate of soda and magnesia, asperin and salvarsan are illustrations of what our medical forces owe to coal distillation products. Perfumes may seem rather aside from preparations for war, but they are practically essential in the manufacture of soaps, pastes, ointments and salves as well as for less important uses, and the base of very many of these perfumes is chlorinated toluol and benzaldehyde.

"While very much of our attention is necessarily occupied in the actual conduct of the war and the production of the necessary supplies in a variety which we are only beginning to realize, we are also giving much thought to what is to come after the war. I have endeavored to suggest briefly the many lines of important industries that have grown directly or indirectly from the 'keystone' products of the distillation of coal, and others which will occur to you. It is most satisfactory to note the courage and energy with which American manufacturers have entered these fields, and the sound commercial basis upon which many of these industries have been established. When the military requirements are over and these manufacturers have been adjusted on the basis of peace requirements, let us hope that our manufacturers, assisted by well considered government aid, may be able to reach an even broader development of these industries than we have discussed and produce all of these hitherto somewhat unfamiliar products necessary for our national life. We have always excelled in mechanical products, although we have often permitted other nations to benefit more largely than we from our inventions, and this great emergency has shown that we are equally capable in chemical manufacturing, once we are assured of the raw materials aroused to the importance of these lines of industry.

"Since the by-product oven was brought to this country from Europe in 1832 it has been radically improved, and from the point of view of American metallurgical practices it is safe to say that the American ovens are superior to those of Europe. The points of superiority are mainly those of larger units and larger output per unit, and the greater extent to which labor saving machinery has been introduced. The increased output is largely due to the use of silica refractory material, shorter coking time than are employed in Europe. The modern American oven will carbonize commercially more than 20 tons of coal per day, and contrary to the European idea that slower operation is necessary to conserve the plant, this rate of operation can be maintained for an indefinite time."

Stop Whistle Salutes.

To comply with the desires of the military authorities that all possible secrecy shall be preserved as to the movements of troop trains, a general notice has been issued on all divisions of the Pennsylvania railroad, forbidding the practice of blowing shop and locomotive whistles as a salutation when troop trains are observed passing.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, June 8, 1918.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS.			
182	182	Heatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company, Mt. Pleasant
160	160	Clare	Clare Coke Co., Greensburg
40	40	Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co., Connellsville
40	40	Silen No. 1	Whitel Coke Co., Uniontown
50	50	Bacon No. 2	Whitel Coke Co., Uniontown
82	82	Sim Grove	W. J. Rainey, New York
110	110	Puri Hill	W. J. Rainey, New York
10	10	Franklin	Summit-Cville Coke Co., Connellsville
101	101	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co., Uniontown
80	80	Grace	W. J. Rainey, New York
8	8	Helen	Samuel I. Lohr, Youngwood
146	146	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co., Pittsburg
42	42	Shantown	Shannon Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
40	40	Macon	Macon Coke Co., Uniontown
370	370	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey, New York
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brusard-Coke Co., Uniontown
40	40	Nellis	Brown & Cochran, Dawson
50	50	Painter	Newcomer Coke Co., Uniontown
110	110	Paul	W. J. Rainey, New York
518	518	Revere	W. J. Rainey, New York
36	36	Shirley	South Fayette C. & C. Co., Uniontown
40	40	Thomas	Whitel Coke Co., Uniontown
57	57	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co., Pittsburg
2,766	2,541	FURNACE OVENS.	
380	320	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
350	306	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
397	308	Baxendale	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
300	300	Blitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
240	240	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
300	300	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
260	260	Canham	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
301	262	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
50	50	Coalbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
400	400	Collins	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
400	400	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
326	326	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
350	350	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
332	332	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
230	188	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
272	272	Dubin	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
350	350	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
300	300	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
355	355	Hostetter	Hostetter-Cyville Coke Co., Pittsburg
350	350	Hunter	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
206	206	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
429	429	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
502	422	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
304	250	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
227	227	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
350	350	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
500	470	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
400	399	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
195	173	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
350	350	Oliver No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
328	314	Oliver No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
480	417	Oliver No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
300	300	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
142	370	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
448	448	Shoat	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
426	426	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
150	121	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
204	142	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
501	337	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
110	110	Serret-Solway	Dunbar Furnace Co., Dunbar
30	60	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co., Uniontown
484	416	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
350	350	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
390	390	Vaile	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
98	98	White	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-Cyville Coke Co., Pittsburg
400	400	Wright	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
500	460	Torkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
215	245	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
16,926	14,972		

ESTABLISHED 1859 INCORPORATED 1894

JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material. Equipped to Take the Largest Contracts for Paving Brick.

High Grade Building and Enamel Brick. Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON MOYER VOICANO LAYTON KINGSTON	TEN PLANTS:	ENAMEL WILLIAM WILSON PHOENIX COLUMBIA
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CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

P. & L. E. SHOPMEN AT DICKERSON RUN FORM A WAR RELIEF FUND

Elect Officers and Executive Committee; Will Pay in Stated Amount Monthly During the War.

Keeping step on all patriotic activities, the employees of Dickerson Run shops of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad have organized a permanent War Relief Fund, into which the men will pay a stated amount each month for the duration of the war.

About 100 men attended the meeting, at which Joseph Snyder, general foreman and master mechanic, explained its object to which those in attendance gave unanimous assent and affected a permanent organization as follows: President, J. C. Hunter, painter foreman; vice president, Joseph Snyder; secretary, R. R. Roberts, chief clerk; treasurer, Miss Alverda Snyder, stenographer in Mr. Snyder's office.

The executive committee consists of Daniel Sprout, H. G. Harris and Frank Madden, machinists; W. F. Seiber and Thomas H. Brown, machinist foremen; W. R. Hartwick, carpenter, and C. E. Frankfort, machinist inspector. The executive committee will meet this week to frame by-laws.

The organization is the outcome of the recent Red Cross drive under the efficient direction of General Foreman Snyder and his helpers, who were loyally supported by the men of the shop department, subscribing a total of \$945.00. Any employee of the P. & L. E., or those living in the immediate vicinity of the Dickerson Run shops, can take membership in the organization.

Lightless Nights Again.

Because it is said electric signs are permitted to burn during the day Fuel Administrator Garfield has threatened to put the ban on them, with greater restrictions than marked the previous period of lightless nights.

RAILROAD WAGE BOARD

Organized and Now Ready to Act Upon Matters Under Its Jurisdiction.

The board of Railroad Wages and Working Conditions has been organized as follows: G. H. Sines, chairman, T. F. Gaines, vice chairman, J. J. Dermody, C. E. Lindsay, W. E. Morse, A. O. Wharton. It shall be the duty of the board to hear and investigate matters presented by railroad employees or their representatives affecting:

(1) Inequalities as to wages and working conditions whether as to individual employees or classes of employees.

(2) Conditions arising from competition with employees in other industries.

(3) Rules and working conditions for the several classes of employees, either for the country as a whole or for different parts of the country.

The board shall also hear and investigate complaints as to wages and conditions of employment referred to it by the director general. The authority of the board is limited to making recommendations to the director general for his determination.

MORE RAILWAY ENGINEERS

Being Organized for Duty With Our Forces in France.

The organization of five new regiments and 10 battalions of railway engineers, in addition to the regiments already on duty in France, is now under way. When the new forces are on duty there will be 50,000 Americans engaged in railroad construction and operation in France. A total of \$100,000,000 has been spent on the reconstruction of the railways in rear of the fighting fronts.

A number of Connelville railroad men are in this service, many of whom joined the 5th, later the 15th, regiment, and have been in France almost a year.

Boys, Porter & Co.

YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boys, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke and By-Product Coking Coal.

Offices—First National Bank Building.

Uniontown, Pa.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL

Steam Gas Coking

CONNELLSVILLE COKE

Furnace and Foundry Low Sulphur Hard Structures

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.

C. M. WOLFE, General Sales Agent.

Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co. HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

Branch Office, Union Arcade Building, Pittsbergh, Penna.

BELL TELEPHONE, 609 GRANT.

Do You Need Job Printing?

We do all kinds of Job Printing at our office from the visiting card to the finest commercial work. Try our printing.

THE COURIER COMPANY, 127 1-2 W. Crawford, Connellsville, Pa.

The Duty of the Employer To the Crippled Soldier

By Douglas C. McMurtre, Director Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men.

We must count on the return from the front of thousands of crippled soldiers. We must plan to give them on their return the best possible chance for the future.

Dependence cannot be placed on monetary compensation in the form of a pension, for in the past the pension system has proved a distinct failure in so far as constructive ends are involved. The pension has never been enough to support in decency the average disabled soldier, but it has been just large enough to act as an incentive to idleness and semi-dependence on relatives or friends.

The only compensation of real value for physical disability is rehabilitation for self-support. Make a man again capable of earning his own living and the chief burden of his handicap drops away. Occupation is, further, the only means for making him happy and contented.

Soon after the outbreak of hostilities the European countries began the establishment of vocational training schools for the rehabilitation of disabled soldiers. They had both the humanitarian aim of restoring crippled men to the greatest possible degree and the economic aim of sparing the community the burden of unproductivity on the part of thousands of its best citizens. The movement had its inception with Mayor Edouard Herriot of the city of Lyons, France, who found it difficult to reconcile the desperate need for labor in the factories and munition works while men who had lost an arm or leg but were otherwise strong and well were idling their time in the public squares. He therefore induced the municipal council to open an industrial school for war cripples which has proved the example and inspiration for hundreds of similar schools since founded throughout France, Italy, Germany, Great Britain and Canada.

The disability of some crippled soldiers is no bar to returning to their former trade, but the injuries of many disqualify them from pursuing again their past occupations. The schools of training prepare these men for some work in which their physical handicap will not materially interfere with their production.

The education of the adult is made up largely of his working experience. The groundwork of training in his past occupation must under no circumstances be abandoned. The new trade must be related to the former one or be, perhaps, an extension or specialization of it. For example, a man who has done manual work in the building trades may by instruction in architectural drafting and the interpretation of plans be fitted for a foreman's job, in which the lack of an arm would not prove of serious handicap. A man who had lost a leg might wisely be prepared as a telegrapher, so that he could go back to railroad work, with the practice of which he is already familiar.

Whatever training is given must be thorough, for an adult cannot be sent out to employment on the same basis as a boy apprentice. He must be adequately prepared for the work he is to undertake.

An important factor in the success of re-educational work is an early start, so that the disabled man shall have no chance to go out unemployed into the community. In even a short period of exposure to the sentimental sympathy of family and friends, his "will to work" is so broken down that it becomes difficult again to restore him to a stand of independence and ambition. For this reason, therefore, the plan for his future is made at as early a date as his physical condition admits, and training is actually under way before the patient is out of the hospital.

In the readjustment of the crippled soldier to civilian life, his placement in employment is a matter of the greatest moment. In this field the employer has a very definite responsibility.

But the employer's duty is not entirely obvious. It is, on the contrary, almost diametrically opposite to what one might superficially infer it to be. The duty is to "take care of" from patriotic motives, a given number of disabled men, finding for them any odd jobs which are available, and putting the ex-soldiers in them without much regard to whether they can earn the wages paid or not.

In the first years of war the spirit of patriotism runs high, but experience has shown that men placed on this basis alone find themselves out of a job after the war has been over several years, or in fact, after it has been in progress for a considerable period of time.

A second weakness in this method is that a man who is patronized by giving him a charity job, comes to expect as a right such semi-gratuitous support. Such a situation breaks down rather than builds up character, and makes the man progressively a weaker rather than a stronger member of the community. We must not do our returned men such injury.

The third difficulty is that such a system does not take into account the man's future. Casual placement means employment either in a make-shift job as watchman or elevator operator such as we should certainly not offer our disabled men except as a last resort—or in a job beyond the man, one in which, on the cold-blooded consideration of product and wages, he cannot hold his own. Jobs of the first type have for the worker a future of monotony and discouragement. Jobs of the second type are frequently disastrous, for in them a man, instead of becoming steadily more competent and building up confidence in himself, stands still as regards improvement and loses confidence every day. When he is dropped or goes to some other employment, the job will have had for him no permanent benefit.

Twelve men sent to twelve jobs may

all be seriously misplaced, while the same twelve placed with thought and wisdom and differently assigned to the same twelve jobs may be ideally located. If normal workers require expert and careful placement, crippled candidates for employment require it even more.

The positive aspect of the employer's duty is to find for the disabled man a constructive job which he can hold on the basis of competency alone. In such a job he can be self-respecting, be happy, and look forward to a future. This is the definite patriotic duty. It is not so easy of execution as telling a superintendent to take care of four men, but there is infinitely more satisfaction to the employer in the results, and infinitely greater advantage to the employee. And it is entirely practical, even in dealing with seriously disabled men.

A cripple is only debared by his disability from performing certain operations. In the operations which he can perform, the disabled man will be just as efficient as his non-handicapped colleague, or more so. In the multiplicity of modern industrial processes it is entirely possible to find jobs not requiring the operations from which any given types of cripples are debared. For such jobs as they can fill the cripple should be given preference.

Thousands of cripples are now holding important jobs in the industrial world. But they are men of exceptional character and initiative and have, in general, made their way in spite of employers rather than because of them. Too many employers are ready to give the cripple aid, but not willing to expend the thought necessary to place him in a suitable job. This attitude has helped to make many cripples dependent. With our new responsibilities to the men disabled in fighting for us, the point of view must certainly be changed. What some cripples have done, other cripples can do—if only given an even chance.

The industrial cripple should be considered as well as the military cripple, for in these days of national demand for the greatest possible output there should not be left idle any men who can be made into productive workers.

With thoughtful placement, many men can be employed directly on the basis of their past experience. With the disabled soldiers who profit by the training facilities the government will provide, the task should be even easier.

This, then, constitutes the charge of patriotic duty upon the employer: To study the jobs under his jurisdiction to determine what ones might be satisfactorily held by cripples. To give the cripples preference for these jobs. To consider thoughtfully the applications of disabled men for employment, bearing in mind the importance of utilizing to as great an extent as possible labor which would otherwise be unproductive. To do the returned soldier the honor of offering him real employment; rather than proffering him the ignominy of a charity job.

If the employer will do this, it will be a great factor in making the complete elimination of the dependent cripple a real and inspiring possibility.

RIVALRY AMONG THE MINERS AS A MEANS OF INCREASING OUTPUT

Is Plan of West Virginia Coal Operators, Who Believe It Will Be Productive of Good Results.

A. C. Beeson, of Four States Coal Operators' Committee of the Central West Virginia Coal Operators' Association, has called a meeting of the committee to consider plans for increasing the efficiency of the mines in the Fairmount district. The idea is to work out methods of good-natured rivalry among miners, to insure cooperation among mine officials and mine workers, and to organize the most efficient service possible to give with the idea of getting out all the coal possible with the coming of a good coal supply.

The plan is to have meetings at Fairmont, Clarksburg, Morgantown and Elkins, at which foremen and firebosses and other officials will be invited, the purpose being to emphasize the importance of putting the mines on the most efficient basis possible. There will be an effort to work up interest on the part of the men to such an extent that here will be no likelihood of a man laying off on a day when there is a good coal supply.

The fact that the coal supply has not been good in the Fairmount district will not be permitted to lessen the enthusiasm of operators, mine officials and mine workers, for it is being emphasized that the country needs every ton of coal that can possibly be mined, and that in the event of a 100 per cent coal supply the mines must be so handled as to turn out all the coal that it is possible to mine.

ASK \$250,000 DAMAGES

Against Old West Side Belt E. R. for Discrimination in Car Placing.

Six Pennsylvania coal companies asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for \$250,000 damages from the Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railroad company, formerly the West Side Belt and Wabash Terminal Railroad company.

They charge that the railroad unfairly gave mines in the ownership of which it was interested preference over complainants in the distribution of cars from September, 1917, to March of this year, when they allege the discrimination was removed by the Railroad Administration.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, June 8, 1918.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
40	Adah	Westinghouse Coke Co.	Greensburg
400	Alfida	W. Harry Brown	Alfida, Pa. Co.
293	Alison No. 1	W. J. Rainey	New York
200	Alison No. 2	W. J. Rainey	New York
142	American No. 1	Reilly-Feasby Fuel Co.	Pittsburgh
140	American No. 2	Reilly-Feasby Fuel Co.	Pittsburgh
40	Antica	The Wilkey & Feather Co.	Uniontown
42	Bellevue	Bellevue Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
227	Besco	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburgh
20	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	Burchinal	Clark Coal Co.	Brownsville
106	Century	Century Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	Champion	Champion Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	Champion	United Cville Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
234	Denbo	Denbo Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
402	Donald	Consolidated Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
150	Donald	Consolidated Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
149	Edna	Wallerburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
106	Emory	Emory Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
80	Frederick	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
119	Garwood	Acetna-Lennoxville Coke Co.	Uniontown
58	Genuine	Genuine Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	Grimm No. 1	Bessomer Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	Grimm No. 2	Hillman-Neff Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
45	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburgh
52	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
134	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClintock
158	Hops	Hops Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
260	Isabella	Isabella Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
24	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
118	Kachert	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co.	Helen
40	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	Little Gem	The Elzer Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
250	Low Phon	Cville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
24	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
182	Mennell	Mennell Coke Co.	Uniontown
300	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	Murphy	Edward Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	Old Hope	W. J. Feasby	Uniontown
480	Orient	Orient Coke Co.	Uniontown
202	Puritan	Puritan Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
30	Perry	Perry Coke Co.	Uniontown
72	Plummer	Plummer Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Uniontown
120	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	New York
363	Sacker	W. J. Rainey	Uniontown
26	Sapper	H. R. Sacker Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
278	Sebright	Reilly-Feasby Fuel Co.	Uniontown
240	Sebright	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	Solen	Prompet Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
810	Sterling	Consolidated Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	Summit No. 2	Adams-Gibson C. & C. Co.	Masonstown
400	Thompson 1	Thompson-Cville Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	Thompson 2	Thompson-Cville Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
320	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
334	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
24	Virgin	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
500	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
500	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
74	Wheland	Wheland-Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	Wheland	Wheland-Gilmer C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
26	Wheland	Wheland-Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
45	Wheland	Wheland-Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
FURNACE OVENS			
1,782	Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gans
100	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
470	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
426	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
500	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
156	Colonial No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
300	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	Colonial No. 5	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	Edenburg	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
202	General	McKee-Coke Co.	Leontia, O.
200	LaBelle	LaBelle Coke Co.	LaBelle
402	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
516	Lackner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
244	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
80	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburgh
350	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
5,526			4,875

ESTABLISHED 1872. INCORPORATED 1904.

Eureka Fire Brick Works

Eureka Manufacturers of high-grade E. F. B. Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse, Rectangular, By-Product and Victor Bradoc Bee-Hive Coke Ovens.

DIFFICULT SHAPES A SPECIALTY.

Office and Works, Mt. Bradock, Pa. Bell Phone 49, Dunbar

THE NUMBER OF FEMALE EMPLOYEES ON THE P. R. R. IS STEADILY INCREASING

Over 7,000 Now Fill Places Formerly Held by Men; Labor "Turn Over" at Rate of 100 Per Cent a Year.

To gain some idea of the rate of the present labor "turnover" on the Pennsylvania railroad, and particularly the extent to which men are being replaced by women, a special report was kept for the ten-day period from May 27 to June 5, inclusive, on all divisions of the lines east, and an analysis of the figures has been made. In the period named, 4,477 employees left the service and 5,122 new ones were hired. The net gain of 645 occurred entirely in the last two days of the period and was apparently sporadic. The figures relate to divisional forces only, and exclude the forces in the general offices.

The most interesting feature disclosed by the analysis was the rapid increase in the number of women employees on the payroll, accompanied by a decrease in the number of men. On May 27 there were 5,882 women employees, and on June 5, in a period of only ten days, this had increased to 7,227. Thus, in the period under question, 1,345 more women were hired than had, in the meanwhile, left the service. As the total number of both men and women hired exceeded by 645 the number who were lost, these figures would indicate that during the ten days in question there had been a loss of exactly 900 male employees, as against a gain of 1,545 female workers.

As the total divisional forces on the Pennsylvania railroad lines east, excluding the general office forces, have recently been averaging between 148,000 and 150,000, the rate of "turnover" indicated by the ten-day test is approximately 100 per cent per year.

The labor "turnover" was shown to vary greatly in different lines of work, comparatively few changes, for instance, took place among the engine-men, conductors and other employees holding positions which are only reached after a considerable length of service. Trainmen in other grades, however, were coming and going constantly, and this was true also of shop employees, trackmen, etc. There is at present a serious scarcity of fire-

men, brakemen, car repairmen, track laborers and engine repairmen. The scarcity of car repairmen is reflected in the fact that there are currently about 24,000 "bad order" cars on the Pennsylvania railroad east of Pittsburgh, a figure which is about 4,000 above normal.

REGIONAL DIRECTORS

Appointed to Deal With Freight Rate Questions in Their Territories.

Director General McAdoo has announced the appointment of regional directors of traffic committees, to deal with all questions of freight rates arising in their respective territories, as follows: Freight traffic committee, eastern territory, E. Campbell, chairman, New York; New England district freight committee, L. H. Kenfield, chairman, Boston; Trunk line district freight committee, H. C. Burnett, chairman, New York; Central district freight committee, C. J. Brister, chairman, Chicago; Eastern district coal and coke committee, E. B. Croxley, chairman, Philadelphia; Central district coal and coke committee, J. C. Vining, chairman, Pittsburgh.

The cooperation of the shipping public in working a satisfactory adjustment of freight rates on the higher level is invited. Suggestions of shippers can be made through the freight traffic officers of the railroads serving them.

INCREASED OUTPUT

Of Coal Is Purpose of Campaign to Be Launched by Director of Production.

The appointment of a director of production for the Fuel Administration is understood to be the first step in a program to increase the output of coal. For this purpose a campaign of education will be launched among the miners in an effort to have them produce every available ton of coal between now and winter. The chief feature of the program will be to endeavor to have all of the miners in the country put in one extra hour each day above the normal time that they have been working. A campaign of speechmaking similar to that conducted in the cities by the Four-minute Men will be another part of the scheme.

Connellsville Machine and Car Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

—Manufacturers of—

LAFAYETTE PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

We make a specialty of Wood Lined Pipe and Fittings

J. F. BRENNEN, President.

J. V. THOMPSON, Vice President.

ANDREW A. THOMPSON, Treasurer.

W. G. ROCK, Secy and Asst. Treasurer.

THOMPSON CONNELLSVILLE COKE CO.

800 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS:

Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens,
Thompson No. 2 400 Ovens,
Near Republic Station,
Fayette County, Pa.

CONNECTIONS:

Pennsylvania R. R.
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

PITTSBURGH OFFICE:

2102 First National
Bank Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

HERBERT Du PUY, President.

JOHN G. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Works—Low Price No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 52,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure. Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

Graceton Foundry Coke

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

GRACETON COKE CO.

Graceton, Penna.

Good Job Printing

Is Not Possible without GOOD STOCK is used, SKILLED WORKMEN to do the composition and press work and a COMPLETE EQUIPMENT of Machinery, Up-to-Date Type and all the accessories of a First Class Plant. THE COURIER JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT lacks none of these essentials. It turns out the HIGHEST GRADE PRINTING, from Visiting Cards to the largest and most complicated Office Forms and Commercial Work of every variety and for any purpose.

Printing for Coke Company Offices and Works a Specialty

One Order will make you a Permanent Customer.

THE COURIER COMPANY

127½ W. Main St.,

Connellsville, Pa.

FRANCIS AVENUE FOLKS ROUND OUT 25 YEARS IN SEEKING STREET PAVING

Are Not Much Nearer
Goal Now Than When
They Began.

COUNCIL IN QUANDARY

Street is Impassable and Money
and Materials Are
Scarce.

WATER COMPANY SCORED

Repeated Notices to Place Fire Hydrant During Six Months Brought
No Response; Engineer Completing
Estimates to Repair Damages.

They may be persistent but they are an easy-going lot—those residents along Francis avenue and the people who must make use of the street for travel. For twenty-five years they have been seeking to have the street paved and they are not much nearer realization now than when they began. The war is to blame at present. Spurred on by reports that the street is nearly impassable and that in the good old summer time council might be in the mood to act if it were possible, but in the face of inability to get materials and the general high cost of what is obtainable, coupled with a financial stringency, the solons are at their wits' end.

The master was presented to council Monday, once more. It was City Secretary Bixler who reminded the councilmen that petitions have been presented with regularity for a quarter of a century. Permanent improvement is the only means of solving the problem.

The Connelville Water company came in for criticism for failure to replace a destroyed fire hydrant at West Apple street and Meadow lane, though notified several times within the past six months to do so. The hydrant was broken off last January. Superintendent M. B. Pryce of the Department of Public Safety, contended that the hydrant is a most important one in that it becomes a feeder for the business section in event of a big fire.

City Engineer S. M. Frost has about completed the estimates of the cost of repairs of damages caused by bursting of water mains. Superintendent B. L. Berg, of the Department of Streets, reported, and will turn the information over to the city solons. To the superintendent of streets and the city engineer was left the matter of adjusting the financing of a sewer line on the property of C. W. Lindner, South Prospect street. During the time the late Clair Stillwagon was president of council a permit was given Mr. Lindner to connect his sanitary sewer with a storm sewer emptying in Connel hollow. Of recent date he was ordered to connect with the sanitary system and contended that inasmuch as he was ordered, as he said, to connect with the storm sewer the city should bear the expense of a change.

Property holders along Graham avenue on the West Side want to have the street, 40 feet wide, cut down to a 20-foot alley. In return for the concession the council asks that they agree to pave the alley. An ordinance will be drawn and adopted if they are willing to meet the terms. Council ordered the removal of a fence placed on what is declared to be public property at the junction of Green street and Trump avenue. In the case of the Lindner sewer the mayor called attention to the fact that no city official has power to grant a permit for an illegal act. The caution was reiterated when the request of a citizen of Fairview avenue to be allowed to extend a porch four inches over the sidewalk was presented. Without the extension his porch will be but 44 inches wide. The request was refused.

The bid of John Barnes of \$325 for the city fire team was accepted and the equines ordered sold to him. The Bell telephone conduit ordinance and that providing for the vacation of an alley in the rear of the Slavish Catholic church on the West Side will be up for action at the next meeting. Last night lapsed two days of the time required to elapse after introduction.

BABIES WIN PRIZES

Awards Made in Annual Contest at the E. Dunn Store.

Prizes were awarded as follows in the weight contest conducted in connection with Baby Day observed last week at the E. Dunn store: From one to six months—Heaviest baby, James R. Quier, Mount Pleasant; lightest, Betty L. Buttermore, Connelville.

Six to 12 months—Heaviest, Robert E. Stillwagon, Adelaide; lightest, Robert Bierwick, Connelville.

Twelve to 18 months—Heaviest, Helen Wade, Connelville; lightest, Mary Reamer, Connelville.

The judges were Mrs. J. J. Thompson, Mrs. T. R. Francis and Miss Lynn Knecht. Each baby will be awarded \$2 worth of merchandise in the baby department of the store.

Dawson Soldier Transferred. W. H. Rush of Dawson, who has been stationed at Fort Meyer, Va., to receive army instruction, according to telegram received last night by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Rush. The young soldier expects to leave soon for "over there."

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

DICKERSON RUN BOY DESCRIBES HIS EXPERIENCES

Jesse Harbaugh Has Been as Far as German Second Line Trenches; Escapes Unscathed.

Crossing No Man's Land as far as the second line trenches and participating in a raid on the Germans, are some of the experiences of Jesse Harbaugh, who is with the 117th Engineers, Company B, in France. These and other interesting facts are disclosed in a letter written by Harbaugh to his father, William Harbaugh of Dickerson Run.

"I am writing this letter in my dug-out," he says. "We have to live in the ground because we are close to the first line trenches. The shells going over our heads sound like an express train. Talk about music, it has any orchestra in the States beat a mile. We were out working one morning when the Germans started a barrage fire. We had to run like to get out of the way. They were dropping too close for comfort. When these shells hit they make a hole in the ground the size of a pit hole."

"I have been across No Man's Land as far as the German second line trenches. Our company participated in a raid on them. We did not lose a man. We have to keep under cover when a Boche aeroplane comes over the line. When one comes over they turn loose machine guns and anti-aircraft guns at it. The distance between the trenches of the Boche and French is about 1000 meters. There is nothing in No Man's Land but barbed wire and shell holes. We sit out beside our dugout and listen to the shells going over our heads, singing 'Home, Sweet Home.'"

YOUTH IS KILLED

And Several Persons Are Hurt in Week-end Motor Accidents.

Automobile accidents in which one man was killed, several persons were injured, one car burned and others were badly damaged were reported over the week-end.

Howard Matthews, 20 years old, of Fort Hill, Somerset county, died in the Uniontown hospital Sunday from injuries received when his car turned over near Addison on the National Pike. His brother John, received an injury to the knee and was taken home.

A Ford from Canonsburg, as the result of an explosion of a gasoline tank when the car turned turtle, was burned near Brownsville. A young woman occupant of the car jumped and escaped injury. Another car sideswiped the Ford.

Stanley Dettie, aged four, is at the Uniontown hospital in a serious condition as the result of an automobile accident near Bessemer No. 2. He was run down by a truck when he attempted to cross the road.

Four young persons were slightly injured when the machine in which they were riding blew a tire on Chalk Hill portion of the Pike Sunday evening as they were returning to Farmington from a picnic.

THIRTY DAYS IN SERVICE

Then Jack Yars Are Off for the Battle Line in France.

"I've only been in the service 30 days and I'm off for France," said a "Jackie" from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, at the E. O. station this morning. "How's that for action?" asked the happy sailor.

A detachment of 175 "lads" from the Chicago station passed through Connelville at 12:05 for some eastern port to ship for service in France. Several of the lads raised up out of the berths and asked the name of the town, the time of night and for the ever welcome cigarette. All were happy and anxious to get to the front. Nightly troop trains on all railroads are rolling from the west to the east, and the fighting men are each day increasing on the firing line.

CHILD DIES SUDDENLY

Various Reports as to Cause of Death of Little Morris Shulman.

Morris Shulman, five years old, son of Abraham and Rosa Weisler Shulman of McCormick avenue died Sunday morning at 10:45 o'clock. The child had apparently recovered from measles and while on the pavement near her home she fell from the curb, striking her head. Her condition immediately grew worse, death resulting.

Another report is that she was struck by an automobile. However, the death certificate gave oedema of the lungs, contributory to measles, as the immediate cause of death. The body was shipped to Pittsburgh yesterday afternoon by Funeral Director J. E. Sims for interment.

HAMILTON NOT WOUNDED

War Department Has No Record of Mishap to Scottdale Soldier.

The War Department has no record of Alva Hamilton of Scottdale, member of the Fifteenth Engineers, being wounded in France. Reports came to the Mill Town that he was being sent home and there were also stories that he had been severely wounded. Miss Valetta Hamilton of Pittsburgh, a sister, hearing the reports, communicated with the adjutant general and received the following reply:

"No record of mishap of any character to J. Alvin Hamilton, 15th U. S. Engineers, A. E. F."

LISSON IS RELEASED

Delinquent Passes Examination and Files Questionnaire.

Vernon E. Lissom of Washington, D. C., arrested here last week on suspicion of being a slacker, was discharged Saturday after he had undergone a physical examination at the armory and filled out a questionnaire. He returned to his work in Indian Creek.

The man was taken before Local Board No. 2 here, where he filled out the required papers.

Registration Card Received

The registration card of Louis Katona was received by Local Board for District 5 this morning, raising the total of registrants in that district to 137. Katona registered in District No. 1 at Uniontown.

days, he arrived home Saturday night to spend a furlough, which expires on Wednesday.

MOTHER HEARS FROM CORNELL SANTMYER

Cornell Santmyer, who is with the Supply company of the 110th Regiment, writes his mother, Mrs. L. M. Santmyer, of his safe arrival overseas. His sister, Mrs. C. A. Port, is in receipt of a card written on May 18, at Folkestone, England. The letter was written on May 20.

CARD COMES FROM CLARENCE WALTON

Clarence E. Walton, attached to the 103rd Field Signal Corps, has arrived safely overseas, according to a card received by Mrs. Walton, who before her marriage was Miss Elsie Burkholder. Mrs. Walton is in the government service in Washington, D. C.

110TH BOYS SPEND SEVERAL DAYS IN ENGLAND

Mrs. D. K. Dilworth of East Washington avenue has received a letter from her son, Lieutenant Montgomery Dilworth, of Company D, 110th Infantry, written in France on May 18. He says that the trip across the Atlantic was delightful, that all the boys are well, and that they were provided with many good things to eat. The regiment spent several days in England, then leaving for France.

CHARLES HERSHEY AMONG THOSE "OYEE"

Mrs. Fannie B. Vance of West Cedar avenue has received a card from her grandson, Charles C. Hershey, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hershey of Harrisburg, announcing his safe arrival "over there." Hershey is with the Heavy Artillery. He has two brothers, Harry and Robert, in the service.

LOCAL BOYS LEAVE FOR CAMP LEE

Harry P. Stillwagon left Saturday for Camp Lee to enter veterinary department of the service. J. Griffin Ash, who came here several days ago from Texas to answer the draft call, was also sent to Camp Lee.

COMPANY D BOYS IN GOOD HEALTH

According to a letter received by Mrs. S. L. Fletcher of Greenwood from her brother, A. G. Will of Company D, 110th Regiment, the regiment is located in a small village in France. The young soldier writes that he and all the other boys are in splendid health. The letter was written on May 22.

WALTER AGSTIN SAFE OVERSEAS

Walter E. Agstin, who has been in training at Camp Lee, has arrived safely overseas. A card announcing his arrival was received by his mother, Mrs. Elsie Austin, of Madison avenue.

CHARLES GEMAS IS SAFE OVER THERE

Word has been received that Charles Gemas, a member of a Camp Lee Medical Corps, has arrived safely in France.

HUNDRED TENTH GETTING NEAR THE FRONT

Mrs. C. M. Lysinger of East Apple street, this morning received two letters, one written aboard the transport on "Mothers' Day," and the other somewhere in France, from her son, Scott Lysinger, who is attached to the 110th Regiment Hospital Corps. He writes that he had a fine trip, did not get seasick and never felt better in his life.

WELL AND FEELING FINE SAYS TURKEY

"Well and having a good time," writes Albert F. Turkey of Company D, 110th Infantry, who is in France, to his mother, Mrs. Martha Turkey, of Green street.

DUNBAR YOUTH, MEMBER OF 328TH, IN FRANCE

Word has been received at Dunbar of the safe arrival in France of George A. Porter of that place, a member of Company N, 328th Infantry.

WILLIAM BOWTIZ IS O. E. LETTER SAYS

William Bowtitz, member of Company D, 110th Infantry, has written to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bowtitz, of the West Side of his safe arrival overseas.

HERSCHEL THORNE WRITES HE'S SAFE

Mrs. M. Thorne of Seventh street, West Side, has received a card announcing the safe arrival in France of her son, Herschel A. Thorne, member of Company K, 319th Infantry, which trained at Camp Lee.

BEET MEANS SAFE OVER, CARD SAYS

The Courier is in receipt of a card from Bert Means, Company C, 111th Infantry, announcing his safe arrival at a port of disembarkation.

SOISSON MADIGAN ENLISTS IN THE NAVY

Joseph Soisson Madigan, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Madigan of East Fairview avenue, enlisted in the navy Saturday in Pittsburgh and is awaiting orders to be called into active service. Madigan's father was a member of Company C of the old Tenth Regiment.

TROTTER YOUNG MAX ENLISTS IN MARINES

Thomas E. Finnegan, son of Mrs. Patrick Finnegan, Trotter, enlisted in the marines in Pittsburgh and is on his way to South Carolina.

SERGEANT SLOANECKER ARRIVES OVERSEAS

First Sergeant Harry W. Sloanecker, member of Company B, 103rd Military Police, is well and enjoying himself in England. He arrived overseas May 6. Mr. Sloanecker is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sloanecker of East Fairview avenue, Connelville. He was on the police force seven years in Philadelphia.

JOE NATALE, WELL KNOWN ITALIAN, IS ELECTROCUTED

Comes in Contact With Live Wire at West Penn Power Plant This Morning.

When he came in contact with a live trolley wire in the boiler room of the West Penn power house at Fayette, Joe Natale, an Italian laborer, about 31 years old, was electrocuted Thursday morning at 3 o'clock in the presence of several other workmen. The body was taken charge of by Federal Director J. L. Slader. Notice of funeral later.

Natale had been employed at the power house for the past year, making his home with his brother, Mike Natale, of Wheeling, who is also employed at the same place. He was a member of the St. Rita's Italian Catholic church of the West Side, and is well known. His widow and two children in the old country; three brothers, Antonio, of Donora; Mike, of Wheeling, and Louis, of Port Reading, N. J. survive.

COMRADE SHAW HONORED

Members of Kurts Post Observe 78th Anniversary of Victory.

William F. Kurts Post, No. 104, G. A. R., celebrated the 78th anniversary of their comrade, William H. Shaw, at the home of Guy S. Shaw, Tenth street, West Side, Saturday afternoon. Prayer was offered by Rev. G. L. C. Richardson. The usual address of welcome was given by Mr. Shaw. Mrs. Ellen Shallenberger, Mr. Shaw's sister, recited "Our Flag and Your Flag." Short speeches were made by Rev. W. H. Gladden, Rev. Richardson, Rev. J. H. Lambertson, Col. J. J. Darnhart and A. S. Haddock. J. G. Hicks sang a solo. A selection on the war was read by C. H. Whitley.

Refreshments were served by Mrs. Guy Shaw and her aides, Mrs. Arthur Shaw, Mrs. Elmer Shaw and Miss May Ellen Shaw. Relatives of Mr. Shaw that were present were Misses May Ellen and Caroline Shaw, William Shaw and Gilbert Shaw. Among the guests were Mrs. Caroline Turnbull and Anna Turnbull, Mrs. Mary Smith, Mrs. Herbert Pratt, Mrs. A. S. Haddock, Mrs. Charles Ritchey, Miss Stillwagon, Mrs. Rockwell Marietta, Mrs. W. H. Gladden and Mr. Robson.

KILLED IN ACTION

Mount Pleasant Boy Probably Fighting About Chateau Thierry.

Sunday's casualty list contained the name of Joe Piliza of Mount Pleasant, among 33 killed in action. Piliza was a marine and evidently fell in the fighting about Chateau Thierry, where the marines made their victorious drive into the enemy front.

Piliza's parents are in Italy. A brother, Paul, employed at Standard, received a telegram yesterday from the War Department, telling of the death of Joe. The young man formerly was employed at the Standard mines, but some time before entering the service went to Greensburg, and had been employed by the Jamieson Coal & Coke company. He enlisted at Greensburg.

WAR CLERKS

May Be Obligated to Enter Field Service of the Army.

A move toward rounding up men of draft age in the Army or Navy service engaged in clerical work, who are physically fit for field service, was started in Congress yesterday when the number of men engaged in non-combatant work in the Army and Navy who have been given deferred classification.

TRAIN TIME CHANGED

Western Maryland-Pittsburg & Lake Erie Revision Effective Sunday.

Effective next Sunday, June 16, the Western Maryland-Pittsburg & Lake Erie passenger train No. 3-153, will leave here three hours earlier than previously. The train at present arrives here from Baltimore, leaving for Pittsburgh at 6:15 o'clock. Under the new time it will leave at 3:15.

17-MILL ROAD LEVY.

Necessity for better roads because of the increased traffic in Sallick township since the opening of several new mines is given by the road supervisors as the reason for increasing the tax levy from 10 to 17 mills for road purposes.

The petition of William Sharpe, W. F. Remse and Daniel Butsey, the supervisors was presented to the court and the order granting permission to increase the tax levy was entered Saturday.

First to Raise Pole.

John W. Craig, a well known colored citizen of Green Hill, Pechna, has raised a flag at his home. A number of persons were present and a good time was had. Speeches were made by J. L. Kaffer, who had the honor of hoisting Old Glory to the breeze; Mr. Craig and others. Mr. Craig is the first colored man in this section to have a flag raising.

Over 1,000 Weapons Taken.

The State Game Commission, with the cooperation of the State Constabulary and game wardens, has taken over 1,000 guns and revolvers from unauthorized aliens in the state. They range in type from flintlocks to modern rifles.

SPLENDID RECORD

Of Patriotism Shown By St. Aloysius Church of Dunbar.

Little old St. Aloysius church, Dunbar soon to celebrate its golden jubilee probably has one of the best records of a country parish in the entire nation. One hundred and seventeen young men of its membership are in the service of the United States. Most of them are in France, some are training yet for overseas duty. One lone woman, a trained nurse with the navy, is in France with the Red Cross.

Father Brennan speaking with pardonable pride of the record of his church says: "We could defend the little furnace town if the enemy would but parallel our numbers."

The Grim Reaper

JAMES GILLESPIE.

James Gillespie, aged 25 years, the youngest child and only living son of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Gillespie, died of throat trouble at the home of his parents at Pechna Saturday afternoon after an illness of several months. Born and reared at the home where usual promise, kind of heart, pleasing in manners and obliging in every way, James Gillespie leaves a host of mourning friends in Uniontown, Connelville, Leansburgs and the Keadles. The deceased was educated in Pechna schools and, until failing health forced him to retire, conducted a business in Dunbar. He was a member of the Ironsides, Red Men of Uniontown, and of Dunbar Council, Jr. O. U. A. M. The Junior lodge will have charge of the funeral, some of the Ironsides participating. The deceased is survived by his parents and three sisters, Misses Jennie, Gussie and Pearl, all at home. The funeral took place Tuesday at 2 P. M. with services at the home, conducted by Rev. J. W. Wilson, D. E. Miner and Theodore Darnell, after which two special trolley cars took the remains and friends to Park Place cemetery, Uniontown, where interment was made.

MRS. ELIZA JANE SIDES.

MEYERSDALE, June 10.—Mrs. Eliza Jane Sides, wife of Christian Sides, died Saturday at her home in Large street. Mrs. Sides had been in her usual health and was working in her garden on Friday preceding her death, when about 11:30 A. M. she was stricken with paralysis. Mrs. Sides was born in Bedford county September 6, 1851, being aged at the time of her death, 66 years seven months and two days. She was a faithful member of the Evangelical church at Hyndman, but there being no church of that denomination here she worshipped at the Methodist, whose pastor, Rev. Alexander Steele, will conduct the funeral services at her late home on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, after which the remains will be laid to rest in the Union cemetery. Besides her husband she is survived by two sons, James J. of Harrisburg, and B. Howard of Meyersdale, and two daughters, Misses Elsie and Zella at home. One daughter, Pearl, died in infancy.

JOSEPH WEINZIERL.

Joseph Weinzierl, a former well known resident of South Connelville, died Tuesday night at 9 o'clock at his home in New Kensington, following an illness of pneumonia. Funeral Friday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Joseph's Catholic church at New Kensington. Deceased was born in Bohemia, and is survived by his widow, two children, Joseph and Elizabeth, at home; one brother, James, of South Connelville, and two sisters, Mrs. Joseph Crystal of South Connelville; and Mrs. Charles Brass, of Uniontown. Mr. and Mrs. Crystal and James Weinzierl left today for New Kensington to attend the funeral.

WALTER DULL.

Rev. J. H. Lambertson, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church, officiated at the funeral of Walter Dull held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence in South Collage avenue. William F. Kurts Post, No. 104, Grand Army of the Republic, of which Mr. Dull was a member, had charge of the funeral, which was largely attended. The floral tributes were many and handsome. Interment in Chestnut Hill cemetery. The pallbearers were: Honorary, J. R. Baisley, A. Drebert, Captain Lloyd Johnston and Rev. W. H. Gladden; active, George Marietta, Lawrence Mallory, Harry Seaton and John Easley.

MRS. MARGARET BOWDEN.

Mrs. Margaret Bowden, 75 years old, one of the oldest and best known residents of Dunbar, died Thursday afternoon. The funeral was held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence, with interment in Hill Grove cemetery. The deceased was the widow of William Bowden and had resided at Dunbar and vicinity for many years, coming to Dunbar on her wedding trip. She was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in September, 1843, one of a large family, and the only one of the family to come to America. About 15 months ago Mr. Bowden, the husband, died, and since then Mrs. Bowden had declined in health. She is survived by the following children: John J., of Johnstown; Misses Belle and Martha, at home; W. R. of Dunbar, and Rev. George S. Bowden, of Conneautville. There are also six grandsons and one great grandson. Mrs. Bowden was a life-long member of the Presbyterian church.

MRS. JOHN FULLER.

MEYERSDALE, June 6.—The funeral of Mrs. John Fuller, which was held on Wednesday afternoon, was one of the largest for some time. Mrs. Fuller, four weeks ago was taken to the Allegheny hospital in Cumberland for an operation, which was successful, and she was improving nicely and was to have been brought home on Wednesday, but suddenly on last Sunday a change came and in a short time she passed away. Her remains were brought to the family home on Main street Monday, where on Wednesday services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. J. Luther Prantz, after which interment was made in the Union cemetery. Mrs. Fuller was 58 years old and is survived by her husband, one son, Irvin, and one daughter, Miss Nell.

MRS. JAMES SUDER.

SCOTTSDALE, June 8.—Mrs. James Suder, 82 years old, died yesterday at her home in Chestnut street. She was the grandmother of William Guest, a Scottsdale boy, who was officially reported wounded a few days ago in battle in France. She was the mother of two children, Mrs. Betty Guest of this place, and William Suder of England. The son has not been heard from for several years. The funeral will be Sunday at 2 o'clock from the home of Ezra Guest, in Second street, South Connelville. Funeral services were held from the Shupe home Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, and from the Harmony Presbyterian church at Wick Haven on Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Deceased is survived by the following children: W. H. Browneller of Missouri, Frank Browneller of Wick Haven and Mrs. W. R. Shupe of South Connelville.

JOHN CLARK.

John Clark, 85 years old, a life-long resident of Fayette County and a veteran of the Civil War, died Friday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. D. E. Bosley, in Uniontown.

MICHAEL BROWNELLER.

Michael Browneller, 79 years old, died Sunday night at 8:30 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. R. Shupe, in Second street, South Connelville. Funeral services were held from the Shupe home Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, and from the Harmony Presbyterian church at Wick Haven on Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Deceased is survived by the following children: W. H. Browneller of Missouri, Frank Browneller of Wick Haven and Mrs. W. R. Shupe of South Connelville.

MAYOR DUGGAN ORDERS POLICE TO LIST ALL MEN NOT USEFULLY EMPLOYED

They Will Be Reported
to General Crowder
If Idle.

MUST WORK OR FIGHT

Mayor Declares Intention to
Do His Part to Win
the War.

IDLE MEN NUMEROUS

Names Will Not Be Made Public Nor
Will Notice Be Given Here on
Those Not at Work. List Will
Simply Be Sent to Washington.

Mayor John Duggan Friday morning ordered the police to list the names of all men known to be loafers who live in this city. The names to be turned over to the provost marshal general after July 1. In case the men do not go to work by that date, the mayor intends to do his part in carrying out the law order necessitating every able-bodied man to get a useful occupation of some kind or fight.

The police will list every man, black or white, in the city who seems to be without an occupation. The records of the individuals will be scanned and just how much work and what kind of work they do will be recorded. "We mean business with that class of cattle," said the mayor this morning, referring to the labor slackers.

The mayor said he was willing to help anyone get work, and do everything to have them employed at a useful occupation, stating there was no reason why every man couldn't have a job at this time.

After this month is over, and there are still unemployed men in this city, action will be taken against them along lines designated by the government, the mayor declares.

There are a number of well known labor slackers in this city, and although none will be given individual notice to go to work, their names will be reported to the provost marshal general in the first list.

Greensburg is the first municipality in Western Pennsylvania to take action with a view to abolishing loafing within the borough limits. A few nights ago the borough council passed an ordinance making it unlawful for any person or persons to loaf upon the streets or be without some useful employment. According to the provisions of the ordinance every able-bodied person between the age of 21 and 60 must be employed in some lawful and useful occupation for at least 36 hours each week. A fine of \$10 or imprisonment in the county jail for 10 days is the penalty for violation of the ordinance.

At Coopersdale, a suburb of Johnstown, the Home Guard company has given public notice that loafers between the ages of 18 and 50 must go to work or join the army. June 15 has been fixed as the limit after which a "curfew" character of which is not revealed, will be applied to all offenders.

FIRST BALLOON FLIGHT

Frank Richter Writes of Two Experiences at Omaha.

In a letter to his mother, Mrs. Margaret Richter of South street, Frank C. Richter, who is attached to the 17th Balloon company, at Fort Omaha, Neb., tells of his first trip in an observation balloon. A part of the letter is as follows:

"Was up in a balloon yesterday for the first time. Made two flights, going up the first time at 9:00 A. M., coming down at 12:30 P. M. We were in the air 2,500 feet, the flight lasting for two and one-half hours. That was my first flight. In a flight last evening we were up 1,750 feet. It started to rain and we were soaked."

Edward Tipping of the West Side is in the same company as Richter.

\$200 REWARD OFFERED

Capture of Negro Who Killed State Trooper Is Sought.

A reward of \$200 has been offered by the state police for the capture of Walter Richardson, alias Trapper, wanted for the shooting and killing of State Trooper John F. Dargatz at Struthers, O., last week.

The negro is 25 years old, five feet eight and one-half inches tall, has a copper colored skin, straight nose, thin lips, peaked face, with a sprinkling of bluish powder marks. There is a bullet scar under the right ear in the angle of the jaw and neck.

EVERY PLANT GONE

War Garden Committee Disposes of 17,000 Young Tomatoes.

The War Garden Committee Thursday disposed of 17,000 young tomato plants between 1:30 o'clock and 4:30. The plants were given away free at Wolmer's Piano store, Reagy's Drug store and the Woolworth five and ten cent store. It had not been the intention of the committee to distribute the plants until later in the afternoon but the people would not wait.

Any number of plants were given on request and the promise that they would be planted.

Dislocates Hip.

Ella Morris, three years old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fraden Morris of Dunbar township, fell and dislocated her hip. The child is coming along nicely.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

BOYS OF RAINBOW DIVISION RUSHED TO THE TRENCHES

Western Pennsylvanians in
Fight Two Weeks After
Landing.

HEROISM IS DESCRIBED

Chautauque Speaker at High School
Relates Experiences With the Boys
During Several Months at the Front;
Germany Can Never Win, He Says.

How the American soldiers of the Rainbow division underwent their first training in France, and the experiences of Western Pennsylvanians boys were told at the high school Friday night by Homer C. Bayless, who returned Memorial Day after nine months with the Rainbow Division in France, where he was connected with the Y. M. C. A.

Speaking of the French view of the war Mr. Bayless said the capture of Paris would not end the conflict or mean a complete victory for Germany. "I'll tell you this," he said. "The question is asked, 'What will happen if Paris is taken?' The answer of a Frenchman will be that if they do take Paris that doesn't alter and doesn't win the war."

"If Germany pushed the French out into the sea," he continued, "and drove the English out of England and comes over here we will have to keep on fighting, so don't think we are going to stop over there until it is won and won right."

Speaking of the bravery of the American boys he said the Rainbow Division landed in France the day before Thanksgiving and two weeks later were in the front line trenches in a quiet sector. He said the boys were only naturally nervous on the first day but they got used to it. Telling of a barrage fire of the Germans he said: "Words cannot describe a barrage. The shells just come so fast after one another that there is no one distinct explosion. Dirt and pieces of steel are flying all around you. Then when the fire suddenly ceases that means the enemy is coming on. The French don't punish a man for deserting under barrage fire for they know he is not in his mind and often a soldier also advised the audience that the best way to give something to the boy over there was to give to the Red Cross because that organization gave the soldiers just what they wanted and needed."

Mr. Bayless is here in the interests of the Chautauque which comes to Connelville the week of June 20-27. He will leave tonight for Pittsburgh. He does not realize what he is doing until his hand turns the knob on the door of his home 40 miles away. He is not punished but only placed back in the lines. On the second night the American boys underwent that hell for 40 minutes. The firing then suddenly ceased and they knew the enemy was coming on. Like actors trained for an opera they sprang to the firing line and waited.

"The Frenchman is the greatest soldier in the world today and I think that the American is going to take his place side by side with them. The French fight with everything in their power and when all else is gone, even use their teeth."

The speaker told the parents of boys who are over there not to get panicky about them because 90 per cent of the time there is nothing to worry about.

GETS FRENCH MEDAL

Cousin of Miss Anna Hood Twice
Decorated for Gallantry.

A letter received by Miss Anna Hood of Isabelle Road from a cousin who has been serving in the French army since the beginning of the war and who was previously decorated with "La Croix De Guerre," a French medal given for bravery, saying that he has again been decorated for bravery while with a patrol that captured several German imperial guards.

The patrol was raiding a German trench.

INCREASES SUGGESTED

Only by That Means Can Pastors Be
Held in Many Places.

At the business session of the Pittsburgh Baptist association which convened Thursday in the First Baptist church, Pittsburgh, it was suggested that the salaries of pastors be increased as a means of preventing important pulpits from being vacated because they did not pay sufficient money for the pastors to support their families.

Rev. Wilbur Nelson, E. F. Hess and E. B. Martin of the First Baptist church are attending the sessions.

WOODMEN HONOR DEAD.

Flowers Strown on Graves By Smithfield Organization.

The Modern Woodmen of America observed Sunday, June 3 as memorial day by strewing flowers on the graves of their deceased members who are buried in the Baptist cemetery, and attending service at the M. E. church, Rev. Ralph Bell preaching an appropriate sermon to the order.

Mrs. A. H. West, who is an accomplished vocalist, sang.

COMPLAINTS ABOUT MAIL.

Complaints have been received in several parts of the county that postmasters are collecting postage on mail from soldiers overseas. The postal regulations provide that all such mail shall be delivered free of postage.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

TWENTY-NINE ARE GRADUATED FROM D. T. HIGH SCHOOL

Pleasing Exercises Held Last Evening in School Auditorium at Leisensberg.

The graduation exercises of the Dunbar township high school were held Friday evening in the high school auditorium, Leisensberg. One of the most pleasing features was the music furnished by Kiefer's orchestra. At 8 o'clock, to the music of the orchestra, the graduating class of 29, clad in caps and gowns, marched into the auditorium and onto the stage. The first address was the salutatory by Grace Snyder, whose subject was "Greater Love Than This Hath No Man." Igor Maczek delivered an oration on the subject, "As Mighty as the Sword." Igor Maczek, although an American citizen, was a student in the German schools at the outbreak of the war. Two weeks after the schools had closed, things had grown so uncomfortable that the American consul found it expedient to send him from the country by night. Harry F. Randolph, the first honor student, gave the valedictory address. "Ghosts That Haunt," was his subject.

Miss Nellie Snyder played a piano solo.

The commencement was featured by an address by Dr. Bromley Smith of Bucknell University. He emphasized the need of a higher education. R. K. Smith presented diplomas to the following:

Nelle Cecilia Burns, Anabel Cellia Davis, Gertrude M. Geth, Clara Anastasia McNulty, Anna Belle Sheppard, Grace Snyder, Florence Leuchter, Lela A. Sheppard, Nellie Snyder, James Harry Connor, Elizabeth Charlotte Crawford, George Egnor, Marie Belle Glosso, Igor Maczek, Harry Pitt, Randolph, Harold Lee Shaffer, Lillie Frances White, Lena Ethel Clifton, Anna Marie Lucas, Jessie M. Martin, Lydia Lagoria Morgan, Frances J. Ostrowsky, William J. Adams, Gertrude Ruby Bush, Mary Ester Cosgrove, Margaret C. Gettings, John Graham Senior, Frances V. O'Loughlin, Lawrence Patrick Moogan.

The exercises closed with a performance of "The Star Spangled Banner."

BETHANY COLLEGE WINS

English House of Lords Confirms Its Right to Scotchman's Request.

M. M. Cochran of Uniontown, acting as counsel for Bethany college has received notice that the English House of Lords has sustained the will of Robert McDougall, a wealthy resident of Edinburgh, Scotland, who bequeathed between \$10,000 and \$15,000 to the West Virginia institution.

In order to secure the bequest it was necessary to carry the litigation through the courts of English jurisdiction, and to the House of Lords which reversed the decision of the Scottish courts refusing to sustain the contents of the will of Bethany college, represented in the proceedings by Alexander F. Fraser of the Edinburgh bar.

The bequest to the college grew out of the friendship between Mr. McDougall and Alexander Campbell, founder of Bethany, and a native of Scotland. Heirs to the estate contested the will, litigation over which has been in progress since 1912 when Mr. Cochran went to Edinburgh and engaged Attorney Fraser to conduct the case in the courts of Great Britain.

MARRIED NURSES

Wanted by the Red Cross to Engage in Home Defense Service.

To prevent any serious shortage of skilled nurses to care for the civilian sick in American cities, every married nurse or nurse not now engaged in active nursing, and not eligible for army service, is being urged to enroll with the Red Cross as home defense nurses.

The work will be assigned for a few hours daily or for weekly nursing of neighbors in emergencies and in similar activities. Others will be employed to assist in carrying on the work of district visiting or public school nurses.

As part of its campaign of education in connection with the drive to enroll graduate nurses for military service, the Red Cross is urging the public to employ individual trained nurses only in case of real necessity.

NEXT LEAVE 24TH

Orders Received Today by Draft Board No. 5.

Local Board for District No. 5 has received orders to send 37 men to Camp Lee during the five day period beginning June 24. The definite date of departure has not yet been given.

Orders have also been received to send two negro draftees to Camp Sherman during the five day period beginning June 19. The negroes will be part of the 500 quota of the state of Pennsylvania.

BOY DISAPPEARS

John Newcomer, 13-Year-Old Lad,
Missing Since Thursday.

John Newcomer, 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Newcomer of East Fayette street, has disappeared from his home.

It is thought he may have run away from his home with another boy, with intentions to go west.

Dr. Lighty Volunteers.

Dr. Bruce Lighty, the only practicing physician of Meyersdale, who has unreservedly volunteered his professional services to Uncle Sam during the war, received notice this week to report in Pittsburgh for examination at his earliest convenience.

Dr. Lighty, who is 52 years old, is chairman of the War Service Committee of the medical profession for Somerset county.

REUNION OF THE OLD TENTH HERE AUG. 13

Date Agreed Upon at
Meeting on Sunday
Afternoon.

TWO HUNDRED EXPECTED

Date is Anniversary of the
Fall of Philippine
Capital.

CHANGE MADE NECESSARY

Many Members Find It Inconvenient
to Leave Duties on July 31, the Day
on Which Previous Gatherings Have
Been Held Owing to the Rush Then.

The anniversary of the fall of Manila, Tuesday, August 13, will be observed in Connelville by the gathering here for their 19th annual reunion of the members of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regimental Association, some 200 strong. The date was fixed at a meeting of representatives of the organization Sunday afternoon at the armory.

Formerly the date was July 31, but this has been for a long time inconvenient to many members who are engaged in business or hold clerical positions for the reason that the end of the month is always a busy time, whereas in the middle there is a lessening of the rush. July 31 is the anniversary of the battle of Manila, the first engagement in which the Tenth participated, and in which a number of its members were killed and wounded.

Originally the regiment consisted of about 1,000 men. Perhaps twenty per cent of this number have died and many others are scattered in various parts of the country. Some are again in the service. It is estimated that at least 200 will be here for the reunion.

Dr. L. F. McCormick is president of the organization and in general charge of the arrangements. At the meeting yesterday a committee composed of H. O. Walker and T. R. Cunningham was appointed to arrange for the dinner.

The events of the day will be the dinner, address and a camp fire. This will be the third reunion in Connelville.

GARDEN PARTY

For Red Cross and War Service League at Dunbar June 18.

Elaborate preparations are being made for a big garden party to be held Tuesday evening, June 18, on Connelville street, Dunbar, by Mrs. J. R. Poltz, the proceeds to be for the Dunbar Red Cross branch and the War Service League. Mrs. Poltz will be assisted by all the women of the Red Cross of Dunbar.

There will be various attractions, including music by the Connelville Military band, fire works, candy, parrot and domestic brooms, and vocal solos by J. Lester Crawford. The Connelville Boosters, with their many attractions have been invited and will be on hand. All expenses in connection with the party will be paid by Mrs. Poltz. Tickets, selling at 50 cents each, have already been placed on sale.

"WAR ANGELUS"

Inaugurated at Dunbar and Elsewhere in the County.

Thursday at noon the ringing of the "War Angelus" was started at St. Aloysius church, Dunbar, the furnace town having inaugurated a custom that is to be observed by every denomination—a short noon-day prayer for the success of the Allied arms.

At the stroke of 12 every church bell in the town will ring. The citizens—Protestant and Catholic, Jew and Gentile will bow their heads for a few moments in silent prayer on the streets, in the mills, business houses, shopping tours and the children of the schools will be instructed about the meaning of the custom. All will pray for the triumph of right over might, of freedom over slavery, of liberty over bondage.

The custom has also been introduced at Uniontown and other places in the county.

NURSES MUCH NEEDED

Fayette Medical Society Will Aid in Securing Them.

Following the reading of a request from the Red Cross for nurses Thursday night at monthly meeting of the Fayette County Medical society in Uniontown, a committee composed of Dr. E. J. Coll of Connelville, Dr. Hoover of Brownsville and Dr. Hess of Uniontown, was appointed by the president to urge all nurses who possibly can to give their services to the government.

Dr. T. B. Richard of Connelville and Dr. O. R. Altman of Uniontown were elected delegates to the state society to be held in Philadelphia next September.

FORM SERVICE LEAGUE

Fifty Persons Enrolled in Good Cause at Dunbar.

A War Service League with 50 members was organized last Monday night by Dunbar men, each contributing \$1.

At a meeting next Monday night all members who do not bring another person with them, will be taxed \$3.00. Men only are members of the league.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

MINISTERS, MAYOR AND THE COUNTY DETECTIVE CONFER; SLOT MACHINES DISAPPEAR

BIRTHDAY, WEDDING
DAY, REGISTRATION
DAY ALL IN ONE.

Registration day, June 5,

was fraught with unusual significance to Harry H. Brown of Connelville, who is employed as a telegraph operator at Indian Creek. It was the day he registered for service with Uncle Sam. By choice it was his wedding day. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock Mr. Brown was married at the parsonage of the Christian church, Connelville, by Rev. G. W. Buckner, to Miss Genevieve Cole of Leisensberg. The young people have gone to "housekeeping" in a tent at Indian Creek where they will remain, camping, until Mr. Brown is called for service.

TO AID RETURNING SOLDIERS WILL BE BIG Y. M. C. A. JOB

Must Provide Means of Education and
Special Training Through
Vocational Courses.

SPECIAL TO THE COURIER.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 10.—How to aid the returning soldiers, able-bodied or maimed, in adjusting themselves to civil life, was considered constructively today at the conference of the Association of Employed Officers of the Young Men's Christian Associations of North America. The recommendations were embodied in the report of a committee headed by George C. Hubert of Hartford, Conn., on the subject "Ungraded and Underdeveloped Opportunities Among the Membership."

"The Educational Department and the association schools of the larger association will have the greatest opportunity in their history in helping the returned soldiers, through the vocational courses which they offer, to readjust themselves to civil life," declared Mr. Hubert.

"Many of the boys who return will be maimed for life—some without limbs, some blind, some maimed one or both arms. Special courses should be planned now by the association to train these men in some kind of work that they can do so that they will be able to make a living when they return. Special courses like telegraphy and acetylene welding and others will be a Godsend to these men. Will the association be ready to do this work in every community? The Y. M. C. A. will be the first place that the returned soldier will look for such help and he will be disappointed if the Y. M. C. A. is not ready to provide it. Then he will look elsewhere."

"Today the man who does not serve is branded a slacker," said Mr. Hubert, speaking on the national spirit of service. "Never in recent generations has so large a proportion of the men in our communities been so profoundly moved with a desire to render altruistic service. The outstanding challenge confronting the Young Men's Christian Association today is to guide this desire so that it will function in Christian altruistic service."

WORK PROGRESSING

Improvements at Warrenton Army
Hospital Being Rushed.

Improvements at Warrenton hospital are rapidly going forward under the direction of Major Hoagland. Major Hoagland returned this morning from New York and Boston where he was attending clinics for the last 20 days. The work on the new additions to the hospital is also doing nicely and is under the supervision of Captain Patullo. The work is being executed by the Dawson company of Pittsburgh.

Of the six new wards, one has been completed and two are nearly ready for finishing. The wards are 203 feet in length and are constructed of wood.

DAWSON LEAGUE FORMED

Rev. W. B. Purnell Heads Loyalty Organization at That Place.

The Dawson Loyalty League was organized at a meeting this week with the following officers: President, Rev. W. B. Purnell; vice president, Dr. H. J. Bell; secretary, E. K. Smith; treasurer, A. Van Horn. Those men with M. E. Strawn, Earl Porter and Rev. M. A. Glennon, make up the executive or working committee.

There will be a meeting in the near future for the adoption of a constitution and basis for membership.

Charged With Assault.

Rock Reilly of Banning, was arraigned in Uniontown this morning before Judge Van Swearingen on a charge of assault with intent to ravish Anna, the 14-year-old daughter of J. T. Stricklin of that place. It is alleged the defendant's wife witnessed the affair.

Rumor Says Also That
There Are to Be
Other Reforms

GAMBLERS UNDER BAN

Disorderly Houses, Too, Will
Be Closed, It Is
Reported.

OFFICERS NOT TALKATIVE

Official Information as to What Transpires at Long Session of the Officers and Clergymen is Lacking; Results Follow Quickly, However.

Slot machines have been removed from all stores of the city following a conference of local ministers and city and county authorities at the City Hall Saturday morning. It is also rumored that the reform will be carried further, doing away with the disorderly and gambling houses. The proprietors and inmates of these places will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law and the community cleaned out of such characters.

At the conference Saturday morning the matters were discussed and Mayor Duggan expressed himself as being heartily in favor of any action to clean out the city. The meeting was also attended by Rev. G. L. C. Richardson, Rev. J. L. Pfundt, County Detective John J. Smith and Chief of Police W. B. Bowers.

The nickel slot machines, which were taken from the stores several months ago had been placed again in large numbers. These were ordered entirely removed from the stores Friday afternoon and only in scattered parts of the city could any be found Saturday.

Nothing of the conference yesterday was given out today but it is understood that an active prosecution against the disorderly houses will be made by both county and city officials. Persons found guilty in these cases are not likely to be let off by paying a fine and the costs it being the purpose to entirely rid the county of the characters.

GOES TO OGLETHORPE

West Side Young Man Leaves for
Training Camp Tonight.

Joseph Bowytz of the West Side left Saturday for Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., completing the quota of Local Board No. 2, he having been called to go with the last increment which left here on June 1. Bowytz was granted a week to settle up his business affairs.

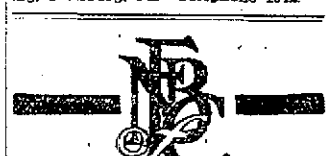
Bowytz has been engaged in the grocery business on the West Side a number of years. The store will be operated under the management of Jacob Bowytz, his father.

Truesdale Says Goodbye.

F. P. Truesdale, formerly division freight agent for the Pennsylvania railroad, with headquarters in Uniontown, and now sales manager for the Consolidated Coke company, paid a farewell visit to his Connelville friends Thursday, prior to leaving Friday with his family for Pittsburg to reside.

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Telephone 1942.



YES, THE LIBERTY BOND CLUB IS STILL OPEN FOR NEW MEMBERS

It is a permanent feature of the service of "The Bank That Does Things for You."

Join now and get ready for the next issue.

No man who works and saves and buys a Liberty Bond need hang his head when the war is over.

\$1 a week buys a \$50 bond. Come in for full information.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

129 W. Crawford Ave., Connelville.

"The Bank That Does Things for You"

Checking Accounts Invited.

THE TREMENDOUS EARNESTNESS of our people shows that our Country is in this war to win—determined to be victorious over aggression, tyranny and enslavement of liberty. Every individual has an important duty to perform in this great cause—let everyone do his utmost. We are at your service in banking matters and invite your Checking Account.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Connelville, Pa.

FOUR HUNDRED TWENTY-SIX YOUNG MEN REGISTER HERE FOR UNCLE SAM'S SERVICE

**District 2 Leads With
Grand Total of 244
Twenty-ones.**

DISTRICT NO. 5 HAS 182

**Total Registration For the
County is Reported to
Be 1,297.**

BOARD 5 MAKES RECORD

**Has Typewritten List of Registrants
on Way to Provost Marshal General
Crowder 15 Minutes After Closing
Hour; Younger Men Are Eager.**

Four hundred twenty-six young men who have become 21 years old since June 5, 1917, were registered in this city Wednesday afternoon by Local Boards for Districts No. 2 and 5. In District No. 2, including Connelville, there were 244 youths registered, and District No. 5, 182. The total registration in the county reached 1,297.

Local Board for District No. 5 made a record believed to have been among the best in the state in reporting the registration in its district. The number of men enrolled and their status was phoned to Harrisburg at 9:05, just five minutes after the closing of the registration. At 9:15 a complete list of the registrants had been computed and mailed to the headquarters of Provost Marshal General Crowder, and similar lists prepared for publication.

Local Board No. 2 was not able to prepare a list for today but the names of the registrants will appear later.

Two men, past the age of 21 years, who should have registered a year ago appeared and were enrolled by Board No. 5. They claimed not to have known of the draft ruling.

The registration at both boards was well distributed throughout the day, except that shortly after noon the No. 2 board was rushed for a time.

Evidence of desire on the part of many under 21 to get into the fray was found in the efforts of several of tender years to register. In District 2 they ranged from 17 years up. One young fellow from Scottdale was unable to establish to the satisfaction of the board that he was of the required age. He hustled back home and returned with documentary evidence and was registered.

Sixteen colored men and 14 aliens were registered in the second district. In District 3 there were 11 negroes and 14 aliens.

The registration in the county was 1,297, divided as follows: District 1, 265; District 2, 244; District 3, 180; District 4, 157; District 5, 182; District 6, 153; District 7, 196.

Following are the names of those who registered in District No. 5:

Alfred Robert Sherrer, Leisenring; Harry Lee Strickler, Vanderbilt; Boyd Porter Warner, Dunbar; Charles C. Hennessy, Dunbar; John Glenkney, Mount Pleasant; R. D. James Philip Workman, Markleysburg; Harry Raymond Thomas, Dunbar; George Lovas, Vanderbilt; Amos Christner Miller, Indian Head; James Lloyd Morrison, Ohio; Louis Hess Eicher, Mill Run; Michael McKinley Sanner, Normalville; Harry Lear Smiley, Dunbar; John A. Bergeter, Dunbar; Lyman Richard Adams, Champion; Richard Cramer, Champion; Bill Bakratas, Champion; Albert Lewis Mow, Bidwell; Clifford B. Morrison, Ohio; William Tissue, Mill Run; Ira Wilmer Tissue, Mill Run; Jesse Basinger, Rogers Mills; Ralph A. Gibson, Dunbar; Edward Liston, Dunbar; George D. Colborn, Mill Run; William Kern, Mill Run; Thomas M. Shipley, Bidwell; Harry R. Shipley, Victoria; Marshall L. Morrison, Ohio; George W. Garfield, Dunbar; Elmer Nicholson, Normalville; George Onusko, Connelville; Ralph B. Worthington, Dunbar; McKenley Logan, Dunbar; Bryan Jennings Newmyer, Vanderbilt; Harry Leonard Spaw, Farmington; Virgil Dexter Conley, Cumberland, Md.; Bruce McClelland Hall, Ohio; Joseph Vansil, Vanderbilt; Jesse Pollins Franks, Leisenring; Raymond Joseph Seisson, Ohio; William Ray Christ, Dickerson Run; Harry Emmett Mitchell, Dunbar; Lorena White, White; Joseph Hines, Dunbar; Ira S. Burnworth, Ohio; Roy Burnworth, Confluence; Reuel White, White; Charles Lynn Klagan, Connelville; James O. Solomon, Indian Head; Harry B. Brown, Confluence; McKenley Grimes, Indian Head; William Provance, Dunbar; Ralph R. Roebuck, Dunbar; Arthur J. Newhouse, Leisenring; No. 3; Hobart Humbertson, Somerfield; Harry Bryan Workman, Elliottville.

Mike Purdo, Jr., Vanderbilt; Samuel Earl Brown, Acme; Percy Howard Overton, Vanderbilt; George W. Dumbauld, Indian Head; Clark Rowan, Mill Run; Milton Snyder, Connelville R. D. No. 3; Albert Kemp, Connelville E. D. 3; Harry Duane Sunney, Elliottville; Cost Atrassane, Champion; Patsy Baer, Adelaide; John Urosek, Dunbar, R. D. 1; Lewis Van Sickle, Cloverport; William John Oswald, Adelaide; John Arthur Thrasher, Indian Creek; James Russell Cain, Chalk Hill; Michael Depaulis, Vanderbilt, R. D. F. D.; Emmett Emory Collins, Adelaide; "Come Bailey, Dunbar; Harry Shupe, California; Edward L. Miller, Dunbar; Steve Rifnosky, Dunbar, R. D. 1; Aiva H. Conaway, Somerfield; Jesse Reed Sparks, Normalville, R. D. 1; Lloyd Jackson Hall, Bidwell; Russell McElroy, Clifton Mills, W. Va.; Earl Monroe Williams, Cloverport; James Perrin Barger, Normalville; "Lewis Ball, Dunbar; William C. Wallace, Adelaide; Julius F. Burnworth, Confluence; Samuel Henry Gilsun, Markleysburg; Clyde McKinley Fearer, Brandonville, W. Va.; Compton Groover, Chalk Hill; George H. Hall, Normalville; William Andrew Hornell, Dunbar, R. F. D. 1; Clarence Earl Junk, Uniontown, R. F. D. 1; Thomas Ellsworth Keiley, Dunbar; James Miller, Dunbar; "Norman Wallace, Adelaide; "Carl Duffield, Dunbar; Joseph Wesley Pitt, Normalville; Joseph Lampert, Leisenring No. 3; "Paul Sumner West, Vanderbilt; "Charles E. Jones, Jr., Vanderbilt; George Chulko, Leisenring; Henry Sanner, White; Miles Klips, Leisenring No. 3; Anzi Hardy, Dunbar; William Emory Hardy, Dunbar; Ralph Bryan Raymond, Chalk Hill; Alva Ray West, Chalk Hill; Clarence Rush Wirsing, Chalk Hill; George Conetso, Leisenring No. 3; Charles Russell Hawk, Dunbar; William McKinley Hall, Normalville; David Charles Thomas, Dunbar; John A. Krystofak, Leisenring No. 3; Gabriel Marfongalla, Dunbar; Ira Alden Lowry, Dunbar; William C. Lesser, Dunbar; Albert Piersol Robm, Vanderbilt; Joseph Paul Wardella, Leisenring No. 3; Frank Abriol, Juniata; Orlando Di Ciano, Dunbar; "Henry Smith, Dunbar; Joe Dinatelle, Dickerson Run; John Algoti Nygren, Connelville; Star Route; Forest Daley Grover, West Leisenring; Albert Twardesky, Connelville; Star Route; Joseph Conko, Trotter; John Brasko, West Leisenring; Byron Henry Brooks, Normalville; "William Bidding, Dunbar; Albert Ewell, Trotter; William Earl Humbert, Dunbar; Roy Lemuel Burnworth, Ohio; John Wise, Morrell; Frank C. Hartzell, Dunbar; Lee Gyles Dennis, Dunbar, R. D. No. 1; William Henry Seders, Dunbar; Henry James Stevenson, Dunbar; Harry Ellsworth Skiles, Dunbar; Paul Morimer Roland, Connelville; Edgar Harry Firestone, Connelville, R. D. 3; Frank Edward Bloom, Dunbar; Samuel G. Edwards, Broad Ford; Lloyd Richter, Connelville, R. D. No. 3; Louis Ptol, Connelville; Dwight Kooser, Vanderbilt; John Salem Rex, Dunbar, R. F. D. No. 1; Andrew John Hatter, Dunbar, R. D. No. 1; Earl Herbert Moyer, Dunbar; Clarence Harry Adams, Dunbar; Albert H. Schmidt, Connelville; Mahlon Edwards, Vanderbilt; Jesse Willis Piper, Dunbar; Victor Clement Gibson, Dunbar; Andrew Francis Micher, Leisenring; Raymer Paul Beal, Juniata; Charles William Britt, West Leisenring; Stephen Blotowsky, West Leisenring; Michael Byrse, West Leisenring; Asa McKinley Fike, West Leisenring; Francis Marion Cunningham, Ohio; James Garrett Hall, Vanderbilt; Leonard Yanger, Vanderbilt; Andrew Emory Lipovsky, Brookvale; John Pietro, Dunbar; John Sanky, Jr., Leisenring No. 1; James H. Ohler, Mill Run; John Kelly, Leisenring; John Raikon, Dunbar, R. D. 32; John Polkobia, Leisenring; Stanley Roehn, Dunbar; Jesse Dalton Myers, Dickerson Run; Thomas James Graham, Dunbar, R. F. D. 1; John Francis O'wad, Leisenring; "Colored; The registration in District 2 ranked second in the county. District No. 1, including the territory about Uniontown, had 265 registrants. Of the 244 registrants 16 are colored and 14 are aliens. A complete list of the names follows: Phillip Lanzi, Connelville; Joseph Foray, Davidson; Felipe Poggia, Connelville; Alexander Valencia, Dawson; John Beams, Connelville; Frank Pilla, Connelville; Frank Lucio, Connelville; Ralph Del Sordo, Connelville; Frank Salpietro, Connelville; Louis Dillo, Connelville; Garyett Hobart Wingard, Connelville; Hobart M. Patrick, Connelville; Head Shank, Connelville; Homer J. Breakiron, Connelville; Clifton Breakiron, Connelville; Raymond Conley, South Connelville; Charles W. Lohr, Connelville; William M. Long, R. D. 4, Mount Pleasant; Andrew Tober, Jr., Connelville; Charles F. White, Connelville; Walfer L. Clabagah, Connelville; John P. Brown, R. D. 1, Mount Pleasant; Matthew J. Glosso, Connelville; Floyd Kessler, Connelville; Earl B. Vannet, Connelville; William J. King, Connelville; Samuel R. Ensey, Connelville; Peter A. Komenda, Everson; Charles A. Martin, R. D. 3, Connelville; Charles David Rosenberg, Connelville; Frank V. Pliska, Everson; John D. Butler, Connelville; Andy Milbower, Davidson; James J. Grady, Connelville; Roy A. Livingston, Dawson; Earl S. List, Dawson; Jacob S. Ellenberger, Dawson; Stephen F. Wolak, Everson; Walter F. Riggs, Scottdale; Earl Ross Grove, Dawson; Louis Joseph Cole, South Connelville; William Peter Tarr, Hunker; Clark Merriman Lessig, Connelville; Andy Swola, Owensdale; John A. Vadecki, Coalbrook; Eugene M. Tippman, Connelville; Arnold Redding, Pennsylvania; Anthony J. Bartholomew, Connelville; Harry Craig, R. D. 4, Mt. Pleasant; Albert Henry Martin, Connelville; Luvernon F. Marlin, Scottdale; George J. Atkinson, R. D. 4, Mount Pleasant; Ivan Albert Dietz, Connelville; Charles M. Hobart, Everson; William Eugene Kossenda, Connelville; Albert F. Whaley, Everson; George Prater Dikner, Connelville; David Richey, Connelville; Mike Wislowsky, Davidson; Harry Lewis Britt, Connelville; Francis J. McChaslin, Connelville; Steve Wojcikowski, Connelville; Clyde Huston, Connelville; Frank T. Walczak, Everson; Overt Newcomer, Connelville; Fred Bogachsky, Davidson; Donald R. Shole, Connelville; Steve Cusack, Broad Ford; Charles Martin Penn, Connelville; Warren Shallenberger, R. D. 1, Dawson; Steven M. Danko, Jr., Connelville; Albert J. Freestone, Connelville; Robert Henry Bates, Dawson; Joseph John Skergan, Stauffer; Hubert Philip Wallace, Connelville; John Henry Miller, Freed; William Wilkenson Barr, East Liberty; William W. Basinger, R. D. 1, Mount Pleasant; Earl J. Ford, Connelville, R. D. 1, Dawson; Henry Oliver, Connelville; John Faisley, R. D. 2, Connelville; George Carl Shoen, Connelville; Bernard Broghman, Connelville; Walter L. Reese, Everson; Charles Croose, Broad Ford; Albert Cyrus Robinson, Connelville; Joseph Solosen Madigan, Connelville; Roger Merritt Kerr, Connelville; Norman S. Shultz, R. D. 2, Canal Fulton, Ohio; Edward C. Devaney, R. D. 2, Dunbar; Charles Ray Goodwin, Connelville; Walter C. Knoppsider, Freed; Cyrus S. Crubagah, Dawson; Fred Davies Sheskey, South Connelville; James Spielman, R. D. 1, Stauffer; Charles Butler, R. D. 2, Connelville; Garbald Jentle, Connelville; Louis Pitts, Connelville; Leroy Smith, Connelville; Charles Edgar Jones, Connelville; Harlow Wilbur Higbee, Cochrane; Paul W. Wandel, Connelville; William Raymond Rude, Connelville; John L. Griffin, Connelville; Edward Goglin, Connelville; Joseph B. Dixon, Connelville; Philip James Coats, Dawson; James Herbert Rush, Connelville; Harry Nicola, Owensdale; Francis A. Jack, Connelville; Harry Sine, Connelville; Arthur Walsky, Connelville; Frank Showman, Connelville; John Albert Koballa, South Connelville; Otto Striner, Connelville; John L. Waller, Everson; Walter Jennings Schuller, Connelville; Isaac Goodman, Connelville; Russell Crawford, Connelville; William Laschitsky, Connelville, R. D. 1; Harry Edward Moore, Connelville; Clayton S. Grimm, Connelville, R. D. 2; William J. Gallentine, Connelville, R. D. 3; George Lawson Luckey, Dawson; Hess L. Brooks, Connelville; William John Hughes, Connelville; John Francis Murray, Everson; Agnella Ray Lambert, Connelville; James A. Riley, Broad Ford; Anthony Robert King, Connelville; Arthur Clement Moore, Connelville; William Garlick, South Connelville; Frank Curtis Hall, Connelville; William Ray Watson, Dawson;

Joe M. Polakowski, Everson; Stephen D. Libel, Everson; Vincent Joseph Maglieri, Scottdale; Michael J. Burke, Owensdale; Jay Woodward Shindesdecker, Connelville; George Anstey Rudolph, Connelville; Albert Gabell, Owensdale; Thomas Harvey Girard, R. D. 2, Connelville; Worth Cropp, Connelville; Lloyd Klineer, R. D. 2, Mount Pleasant; John Jacob Bridgegum, Connelville; Earl D. Richey, Connelville; William Howard Briner, Scottdale; Frederick Keck Marietta, Connelville; Michael Joseph Sterbuzel, Everson; Alnus Howley Cupp, Connelville; William McKinley Vance, Everson; John H. Disser, Connelville; Charles Wilbert Newell, Dawson; Daniel A. Ansell, Dawson; Frank Stanley, Dawson; Raymond D. Oller, Connelville; John Alfred Hartz, Connelville; John Robert DeTemple, Connelville; Albert Richter, Connelville; Henry Newman, Connelville; William Emerson Lowery, R. D. 1, Dawson; John Richard Schooley, South Connelville; Roy Raymond Colbert, Dawson; Joseph Miller, Connelville; Joseph Landy, Mount Pleasant; John Rittenour, Connelville; William Wilson Hoover, Connelville; Harry Harry, Connelville; John A. Pranks, Jr., Connelville; William McKinley Carter, Connelville; Clyde T. Stewart, Connelville; Hobart George Fisher, Connelville; Harry Jacob Crawford, Dawson; Cataldo Corrado, Connelville; Joseph M. Hudak, South Connelville; Tony Gillott, R. D. 2, Connelville; Jacob Ernest Cogan, Dawson; James Miller Ridgeway, Connelville; James William Monosky, Connelville; Willy Lorenzo Taylor, Dickerson Run; William Worry, Connelville; Irwin John Cottom, R. D. 1, Dawson; Ladore Horowitz, Connelville; Ralph Dorkatt, Connelville; Leo Buller, Broad Ford; Clyde Miller, Connelville; Frank Clifford Dunkle, Dawson; Clarence McKinley McMuller, Connelville; Edward R. George, Everson; John A. Basinger, Everson; Joe Warrick, Broad Ford; August Zellmer, R. D. 4, Mount Pleasant; Frank J. Chlebowski, Owensdale; Earl Trump, R. D. 2, Mount Pleasant; William P. Phunick, Coalbrook; Bruno M. Smith, Owensdale; Frank Ruth, Owensdale; Steve Joseph Branick, Jr., Owensdale; William J. Sheppard, Dawson; William Queer, Stauffer; Charles F. Loesch, R. D. 1, Connelville; William M. Blough, Connelville; Joseph C. Sleazy, Connelville; Louis McCardie, Connelville; Homer R. Kearns, Connelville; Robert A. Mullany, Connelville; John Dellganza, Connelville; Levi Basinger, Connelville; Albert C. Rose, R. D. 2, Connelville; Edward L. Moore, Connelville; Maurice M. Kendall, South Connelville; William McCutcheon, Connelville; Victor E. Fisher, Connelville; Philip Contry, Scottdale; Hobart Thomas, Connelville; Harry M. Dismall, Dawson; Jesse J. Henderson, R. D. 2, Connelville; George W. Staley, Connelville; James A. Shaw, Connelville; Laurence A. Lind, Dawson; James V. Rodgers, Connelville; Orville T. Anderson, Connelville; Leslie Ellsworth Junk, Dawson; "Colored; "John Mockabee, Connelville; "William Miller, Connelville; "William McKinley Hart, Connelville; "James Gray, Connelville; "Floyd Coleman, Connelville; "Jordan H. Taylor, Connelville; "William McDonald, Connelville; "William J. Thompson, Connelville; "Larkins Peterson, Darlington, S. C.; "Walter Alexander, Connelville; "Dewayne Still, R. D. 2, Connelville; "Gardie Craggett, Connelville; "Jess Wright, Connelville; "William Robinson, Connelville; "John Edwards, Moyer; "Albert Harris, Davidson;

COUNTY RED CROSS OFFICIALS CONFER ON WORK ON HAND
First Meeting Since Merger of Chapters Held in Uniontown.
WRIGHT MAKES REPORT
Ideal Man, Head of Bureau of Supplies, Tells Colleagues Materials Valued at \$10,000 Have Been Purchased and Are in Transit or Here.
The first meeting of the directors and officials of the Fayette County chapter of the Red Cross since the merger of the county into a single chapter was held Wednesday afternoon in Uniontown. The work in the county to be done by the different branches of the chapter was thoroughly gone over and plans made to get under way.
F. W. Wright of this city, director of the Bureau of Supplies, reported that he had purchased and has on hand or in transit, goods and materials amounting to \$10,000. These supplies will come to Connelville as the distributing center for raw materials. From here the other branches will be supplied, the goods to be either cut or sent in bulk. It will be optional with the branches whether or not the goods will be cut. It is expected that most of the requisitions, however, will be for cut materials, which will standardize the goods turned out.
An electric cutting machine has been received and installed at the headquarters here. J. W. McClellan, an expert cutter, has been placed in charge of the cutting for the county. Materials will be cut 100 ply in thickness on a table 57 feet in length. One cutting of this kind will turn out materials for 400 garments with a minimum loss of material.
Each of the three branches will have its own inspectors. Hereafter shipments will not be made in irregular boxes to National Headquarters where repacking will be necessary, but lumber will be bought, cut in standard lengths and made into boxes here. The boxes will be re-inforced and the shipment made direct to the war zone. The supervision of auxiliaries will be continued as formerly, at least until the county is re-inforced.
Under new rulings, surgical dressings will be prepared under stricter supervision than before. No one will be allowed to enter the rooms unless in uniform and are directly connected with that department. Liquid soap and paper towels will be placed in the surgical dressing rooms for the use of the workers. These precautions are being taken to guard against infection.
Professor A. E. Wright of Uniontown, was elected to be director of the Junior Red Cross in the county. He will succeed C. N. McCune, who has declined.
Miss Anna Evans, superintendent of civilian relief, reported that in the nine days she has been at work, there have been 26 applications for assistance and advice. It is anticipated that this will be one of the most important things the Red Cross organization will have to do locally. Families or dependents of soldiers who with assistance or any advice in regard to getting the allotments of pay should apply to the Red Cross headquarters in Uniontown.
Mrs. Frank R. Crow, formerly superintendent of the Uniontown hospital, and now director of the Bureau of Nursing in the county, has been appointed chairman of the county committee to look after enlistment of trained nurses in the Red Cross. Three doctors, to be selected by the Fayette County Medical association, will complete the committee.

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SOLDIERS' FIELD MEET

Henry Bailey Tells of Big Event at Corpus Christi, Texas.

A letter from Harry A. Bailey, who is stationed at Corpus Christi, tells of the big field meet held at the celebration of the first anniversary of the regimental hall. There were entries from the different companies and the meet involved every sort of the track, including horse races and rich horseback riding. Several of the boys were thrown from their horses but not hurt any. The meet was attended by a great crowd. Bailey's company came out fourth at the end of the day.

"I saw George C. Smith, a Scottsdale boy, who enlisted at Dayton, Fla., and who was anxious to see a newspaper from Little old Connelville," says the letter. "I got out a Courier that I always have a copy of and he surely was glad to see news from home. George and I have been pals since we met down here and we are always glad to see the home papers, but no more than any other boy from town. So please don't forget to send the papers to the boys that you know in camp, and don't forget to continue sending the Courier to me. Smith has many friends in Scottsdale that I know, and wishes to tell them that he would be glad to hear from them. His address is G. C. Smith, Co. B, 5th Reg., Engineers, Corpus Christi, Texas."

TOBIES COST MORE

Now Retail at Two for Five, or Five for a Dime.

On account of advances made in the price of leaf tobacco toby makers of this district have advanced the price to retailers to such figure that only two of this popular form of smokes can be purchased for a nickel or five for a dime.

The former scale was three for a nickel or six for a dime and not so long ago four could be had for five cents.

130 FAYETTE MEN TO BE SENT TO CAMP LEE WEEK OF JUNE 24

51 From District No. 2 and 37 From District No. 5; 1 Colored Man to Camp Sherman June 15.

Quotas the various draft boards in Pennsylvania will be required to send to Camp Sherman, Ohio; Camp Greenleaf, Georgia; and Camp Lee, Virginia, during the five-day periods beginning June 19 and June 24, were made public last night by the state draft bureau.

During the five-day period beginning June 24, 9,000 white men will be sent to Camp Lee. The quotas from Fayette county will be as follows: District No. 1, none; No. 2, 51; No. 3, nine; No. 4, none; No. 5, 37; No. 6, 33; No. 7, none; total, 130.

District 6 of Westmoreland county will send no men; No. 7, eight; District No. 2, Somerset county, will send 27; No. 1, none.

Commencing June 19, 500 colored draftees will be sent to Camp Sherman, from Pennsylvania. Fayette county will send 14, taken from the several districts as follows: No. 1, seven; No. 2, none; No. 3, three; No. 4, none; No. 5, two; No. 6, two; No. 7, none.

VANDERBILT BOY SAFE IN FRANCE.

Mrs. C. K. Shallenberger of Vanderbilt, received a card from her brother, Der S. Means, announcing his safe arrival in France. Mr. Means, before leaving for France, was stationed at Camp Union, Long Island, N. Y. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Means.

UNIONTOWN PHYSICIAN CALLED TO COLORS.

Dr. Milton M. Brooke of Uniontown has been called to the colors, leaving Connelville Tuesday night for New York for a conference with the overseas committee of the Y. M. C. A. For some time his application for Y. M. C. A. secretary in France has been on file. Dr. Brooke has two brothers-in-law in the service. Dr. D. E. Lowe is stationed in England and Dr. Robert H. Jeffrey is a German prisoner in Carlsruhe. He was captured March 21, at Cambrai.

READY TO ENTERTAIN THE SOLDIER BOYS.

Writing to The Courier, E. P. Poole of Rockford, Ill., asks if there are any Connelville boys at Camp Grant and for their addresses. "We then could entertain them in our home," he says.

CARD FROM RALPH SLIGER TELLS OF SAFETY.

"The host on whom I called has arrived safely overseas," says a card received Thursday from Ralph Sliger, Connelville, member of the 315th infantry, which left Camp Lee a few weeks ago for the front. Several cards have been received announcing the arrival safely of members of the 315th and other Camp Lee organizations.

SEIGEANT STILLWAGON SENDS GREETINGS.

Mrs. Wilbert N. Stillwagon of Dunbar, has received a post card from her husband, Sergeant Stillwagon, who is with Company D, 110th Regiment "over there." The card was written in France. Sergeant Stillwagon stated that he arrived safely and was on detail at the station. The boys are well and asked to be remembered to the folks at home.

"MOTHERS' DAY" LETTERS RECEIVED FROM SOLDIER.

Mrs. Bernard O'Connor of North First street, West Side, is in receipt of a "Mother's Day" letter from her son, Corporal William O'Connor, who is with the United States Marines, stationed somewhere in France. The young soldier was recently made corporal and this is the first letter received from him since arriving overseas. Corporal O'Connor enlisted on May 12th, 1917, the date of the wedding anniversary of his parents. He writes that he is enjoying splendid health.

MIKE GRENALDO AND HAROLD RICHET OVER.

Cards have been received here from Mike Grenaldo and Harold Richet, attached to the 107th Field Artillery, Battery B, announcing their safe arrival overseas. Both soldiers are former employees of The Courier, Mike being pressman at one time. The young soldiers were working on a Pittsburg newspaper when they enlisted in military service.

FAYETTE BOYS ENTER SERVICE.

Thomas E. Flanagan, Connelville; Glen M. McMillin, of Ft. Pleasant; Luke W. Cadman, Fayette City; and Elmer C. Brownfield, Uniontown, enlisted in the Marines at Pittsburg yesterday. Harry O. Hall, also of Uniontown, enlisted in the army.

"JIMMY" DARR SENDS NEWS OF SAFETY.

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Darr of South Pittsburg street, received a letter Wednesday afternoon from their son, James Darr, a member of the 110th Regiment Hospital Corps in France. The letter was written in Liverpool, England, at which point the regiment arrived on the morning of May 16th. It stated that the sea was smooth and the trip across was a very pleasant one.

THE SHEPHERD OF A FRENCH TOWN IS A PICTURESQUE CHAP

Enjoys the Distinction; Was Once an Opera Singer in Paris.

HAS MARVELOUS DOGS

Trained to Care for His Flock; Seem to Know Each Sheep's First Name; Biggest Property Owner of Town Resembles Brewery Worker in Dress

IN THE SAME PLACE IN FRANCE. "Well, the sheep are in for the night! How do I know? Why, I saw the shepherd bring them. Sure, we have a town shepherd and he's worth telling about. He's a great big man in his late fifties, I would say, and he wears regulation shepherd's clothes with a horn and hat and everything, except that his stick isn't a crook. Just why, I can't understand. Every morning he gathers up the sheep at the foot of Rue Maestra, which is the church for Mann street, and takes them off to graze for the day. About dusk he brings them back.

The sheep do not belong to the shepherd. They are the property of individual families. In the morning those from the East End are gathered up by someone from that section and taken down to the square, where they meet with other detachments from the South Side and the West Side. Then, when the army is assembled, the shepherd takes command. A word to his dogs and they are off to the grazing ground. And those dogs are marvelous in their intelligence. They never allow a sheep to stray away and they must know every member of the flock by his first name, for at night they cut them off as they pass the various houses, one here and there and so on until every single one has been assigned to his fold. These sagacious animals seem to sense what is desired of them before their master calls, and once under they are quick to obey.

The shepherd is a picturesque figure in Paris, and every once in a while he gives snatches from his repertoire in front of the Y. M. C. A. His voice is a rich baritone and his acting really remarkable.

I have been much concerned about what the townspeople do to make a living. I understand a little better now that the system has been explained to me. It seems the French farmers do not live on their farms but have their houses in nearby villages. They are closely built up and anything but preferable to the open country as a place of residence. Every morning they walk or drive out to their land and spend the day working on it. Old men and women in wooden shoes with big wicker baskets on their backs can be seen wending their way slowly in the direction of the fields and forests on the outskirts. They bring back twigs out of which brooms are manufactured or wood for the fires. Or perhaps they'll spend the day in gathering dandelions. These abound in this section. The gatherers, however, are careful not to pull the plants up by the roots, only the leaves are cut off.

The man who owns about half the town, the hotel, casino and goodness knows what else, looks like a brewery worker. He goes around in overalls and wears a big black apron all the time. If one judges a man's wealth by the clothes he wears, I figure the funny little man who comes to get the garbage every morning must be the second richest man. I just heard something cheerful. Last winter, the Y. M. C. A. secretary told me, the mercury went down to 24 degrees below zero with great regularity. Then he explained that the French thermometer is Centigrade, not Fahrenheit, and freezing point is zero, instead of 32 above. He says the effect upon you when the mercury gets away down is that you are freezing to death. By the same token, we ought to be mind the heat this summer even if it is 32 degrees hotter than the thermometer tells you it is.

"BILL."

TEACHERS ELECTED

J. C. Beahm Again Head of the South Connelville School.

At a recent meeting of the South Connelville school board teachers for the ensuing term were elected as follows: Mabel Hatrick, Clara Mae Critchfield, Estelle Benham, Marie Kleban, Frances Dougherty and Edith Sydnor, re-elected; Pauline McDonald, Mrs. Zina Edwards Stamm, Jean Sanders, and Ida Burkhardt, new teachers. Prof. J. C. Beahm, principal, was elected last year for two terms. There is still one vacancy, which will probably be in the high school. A janitor was not elected.

Hours From Son.

J. B. Nishkow of Pennsylvania has received a letter from his son, Frank, who is in France, saying that he is well.

Wed in Cumberland.

Henry R. Slater and Daisy Myers, both of Mount Pleasant, were granted a license to wed in Cumberland.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

COOPERATION OF OPERATOR, MINER, RAILROADS NEEDED

To Supply Sufficient Coal For Domestic and Industrial Uses.

STATES LABOR ADVISOR

Of the Fuel Administration Who Was Former President of Miners' Union; Now Will Respond to Such Effects That Cannot Be Driven to Industry.

John P. White, formerly president of the United Mine Workers of America, and now labor advisor to the United States Fuel Administration, at the recent meeting of the International Railway Pool Association, presented the viewpoint of the miner upon the subject of increased production of coal, saying in part:

"If it were possible that the miners could secure steady employment the year around we would have very little complaint about fuel famine, but since this is not to be realized, owing to the fact that it seems to be a physical impossibility that this great army of workers can be steadily employed, we must deal with the situation as it presents itself.

"The miners everywhere have responded to their country's call in all lines of endeavor with great unanimity, and are cooperating with all agencies having for their object the successful prosecution of the war.

"The miners early realized that it was necessary to stabilize conditions during the period of the war, and when the Washington wage scale was suggested by the miners and operators and approved by the government, an advanced step was taken towards the attainment of maximum coal production. At no time in the history of the mining industry has there been such peace and tranquillity as now prevails, and it is due to the fact that both operator and miner realize the duty they owe to the government in this crisis.

"The coal miner by loading every available railroad car can aid in increasing the production of coal for transportation to the various markets of the country. If an adequate car supply can be regularly maintained in the principal coal producing districts of the country by the railroads, there will be no need for alarm about shortage of fuel, because we have an abundance of coal and a great army of the best coal miners in the world. The individual output of the American miner is more than that of the coal miner of any other country. We have some of the best coal deposits in the world and the physical conditions are adapted for large production. Our mines are modern and well equipped and capable of producing enormous tonnages.

"If the operators, the miners and the railroads cooperate, an abundance of coal for all needs, domestic and otherwise, will be supplied. My knowledge of the miner leads me to believe that he is willing and anxious to enter upon team work in this matter with his employer, the government, and all concerned, if given the proper opportunity; and it is only by this method that maximum results can be obtained. The miner has always been a man who loved his independence and he can be relied upon to contribute his full effort when approached in the proper spirit. In other words, he will cooperate, but can not be driven. It is in this spirit of cooperation the success of the mining industry, as well as of all other industries, lies. Therefore, the coal operator who desires to obtain the best results from his men should approach them in this spirit and the response will be wonderful.

"The miners sense their duties in this war as keenly and as loyally as any other group of citizens. They are engaged in a most hazardous occupation and are entitled to the sympathy and cooperation of the government and the public, as well. They are a militant body of men that love their rights.

"So the miners who report for duty just as often as opportunity presents itself and who employ themselves diligently while at their work are meeting the war time conditions loyally and patriotically, and the coal operators, the government and the railroads should cooperate with the miner and see that opportunity is given him to work. If this is done it will prevent the repetition of the coal shortage which prevailed last winter.

"When the miners cooperate as outlined, then they are surely helping the men at the front, because the coal mining industry is the basic industry of the nation, upon which all of our important war activities depend. If the miner and operator will work loyally together for maximum coal production and the railroads will see that adequate car facilities are at all times maintained, then we will be able to keep the men at the front amply supplied with everything essential to the cause of our country and its Allies.

"The coal operator should see that the individual working place is ready for the miner so that he may load his day's output of clean, marketable coal; the railroad should endeavor to see that the cars which are promised are at the mines; and the miner can afford to relax those rules which in normal times he feels justified in maintaining, and take into consideration that we are now engaged in the greatest war in the history of mankind. Team work from the forces herein enumerated, including the government through its Fuel Administration; will make it possible for our men at the front and our Allies to be supplied with everything necessary to the successful prosecution of the war."

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

COMPENSATION NOT TO BE DENIED WIDOWS OF OUR ALIEN ENEMIES

Decision of State Board Reverses Action of Nearly Every Referee in State of Pennsylvania.

According to a ruling handed down Saturday by the Workmen's Compensation Board, the widows and orphans now residing in Austria-Hungary whose breadwinner was killed in this country as a result of an accident while engaged in the regular course of his employment, are not to be denied the benefits of the Pennsylvania compensation law simply because they are alien enemies.

In outlining the general humanitarian principle that guides it, the board says:

"It occurs to us that we ought to be most jealous to preserve for the widows and children of those Austro-Hungarian subjects killed within our jurisdiction in the prosecution of our industries every safeguard that a broad and human law guarantees to them in times of peace. The fact that a state of war exists between the United States and Austro-Hungary cannot be seized as an excuse for invoking technicalities nor any undue or precipitate haste in the disposition of the cases that involve the rights of these helpless and innocent dependents who have not the slightest responsibility for present international conditions."

The decision which reverses the action of practically every referee in the state, involves 26 claims, petitions to reinstatement which were filed by A. Mitchell Palmer, custodian of alien property in the United States. The defendants are coal companies in the Central Pennsylvania and anthracite districts.

SALE OF THOMPSON PROPERTIES FOR TAXES IS HELD UP

Judge Orr in United States Court Grants Injunction Today.

NEW DATE IS OCTOBER 1

By That Time Trustees Hope to Have Realized Sufficient Funds to Meet All Obligations, Court is Informed; Aggregate of Taxes is \$237,000.

In the United States court in Pittsburgh Friday morning Judge Charles P. Orr granted an injunction restraining the sale of properties of J. V. Thompson in Pa., E. Greene and Washington counties for taxes until October 1.

The injunction was sought by the trustees in bankruptcy in order to give them time to conclude negotiations whereby their hope to realize sufficient funds to meet all obligations.

The sale was scheduled for Monday, June 10.

The aggregate tax charged against Thompson in the three counties is \$237,000.

Mr. Thompson formerly owned about 7,000 acres of coal land in Greene county, against which were about 1,800 judgments. Recently Rolfe M. Elte, David M. Hertzog and George H. Schurham, trustees for Thompson, obtained the permission of the court to sell the property to the H. C. Frick Coke company for \$4,400,000, an amount agreeable to both the trustees and the creditors.

The tax collectors, however, having obtained Hens, decided to force the sale of the lands to cover the taxes due, which would have invalidated the title to the property.

Judge Charles P. Orr of the United States District Court, Tuesday handed down an opinion refusing to allow the treasurer of Greene county to sell part of the 7,000 acres of coal land in that county owned by J. V. Thompson for unpaid taxes which have accumulated during the past five years. Judge Orr gave as his reason that such a sale would interfere with the proposed blanket sale of the property to the H. C. Frick Coke company for approximately \$4,400,000, and that the interests of all creditors would best be served by postponing the tax sales for a reasonable time.

Counsel for the Greene county treasurer represented to the court that the county roads and schools are in bad shape for lack of the money due the county.

ALIEN ENGINEERS

Are Expelled From the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, held last week, it was decided to drop all enemy aliens from membership.

The action of the board is said to affect the status of twenty-one German scientists and one Austrian professor, who held either honorary or active membership in the association. The institute now has a membership of about 8,500 in this country, and there are more than 1,000 members abroad.

The resolution calling for the expulsion of the enemy members provided: That all honorary members, members, associates and junior members who are enemy aliens residing in enemy countries be dropped from membership and their names be stricken from the rolls.

Miss Frick Red Cross Worker.

Miss Helen Clay Frick, daughter of Henry Clay Frick, has returned to America from France where she has been engaged as a volunteer worker for the Red Cross for the past six months caring for the children sent back to France from Germany.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1917.

TO EASTERN PORTS.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT			
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.		Connellsville	Fairmount	Gburg	Laird
Baltimore, Md.	22.15	22.00	21.85	21.75	21.75
Chester, Pa.	21.15	21.00	20.85	20.75	20.75
Harrisburg, Pa.	21.15	21.00	20.85	20.75	20.75
Johnstown, Pa.	21.15	21.00	20.85	20.75	20.75
Lebanon, Pa., P. R. R. and P. & R.	21.15	21.00	20.85	20.75	20.75
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn)	21.15	21.00	20.85	20.75	20.75
Philadelphia	21.15	21.00	20.85	20.75	20.75
Sparks Point	21.15	21.00	20.85	20.75	20.75
Steelton, Pa.	21.15	21.00	20.85	20.75	20.75
South Bethlehem, Pa.	21.15	21.00	20.85	20.75	20.75
Syracuse, N. Y.	21.15	21.00	20.85	20.75	20.75
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.					
Greenwich, local	1.90	1.75	1.60	1.50	1.50
Greenwich, export	1.70	1.55	1.40	1.30	1.30
South Amboy, F. O. B.	2.05	1.90	1.75	1.65	1.65
Harslem Cove	2.10	1.95	1.80	1.70	1.70
Greenwich	2.10	1.95	1.80	1.70	1.70
Canton, Balto., local	1.90	1.75	1.60	1.50	1.50
Canton, Balto., export	1.64	1.48	1.32	1.22	1.22
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.					
St. George Coal Piers	2.40	2.25	2.10	2.00	2.00
St. George for Export	2.05	1.90	1.75	1.65	1.65
Philadelphia Coal Piers	1.90	1.75	1.60	1.50	1.50
Philadelphia for Export	1.70	1.55	1.40	1.30	1.30
Curtis Bay Piers	1.08	1.00	0.92	0.85	0.85
Curtis Bay for Export	1.03	0.95	0.87	0.80	0.80

The rate from the Fairmount District to Johnstown is 75c. Monongahela Railway to state line. See below rate line to Fairmont, Pa.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad south of Ruffalo, from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmount Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Saterville, Pa., from points on the Southfield & Massontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN PORTS.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT			
Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.		Pittsburgh	Upper C. & I.	Lower C. & I.	St. Louis
Canton, O.	21.10	21.00	20.85	20.75	20.75
Chicago, Ill.	21.05	20.95	20.80	20.70	20.70
Cleveland, O.	21.05	20.95	20.80	20.70	20.70
Columbus, O.	21.05	20.95	20.80	20.70	20.70
Detroit, Mich.	21.05	20.95	20.80	20.70	20.70
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	21.05	20.95	20.80	20.70	20.70
Toledo, O.	21.05	20.95	20.80	20.70	20.70
Youngstown, O.	21.05	20.95	20.80	20.70	20.70
Lake Ports	21.05	20.95	20.80	20.70	20.70

The Pittsburgh District includes points east as far as Laird and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffalo, south to and including Brownsville and Brannell on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad; and eastward to Dickerson Run and south to and including Brownsville on the New York Central line.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad south of Ruffalo, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston (except Brannell and all Monongahela River railroad points); New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

Employers: Attention!

In all groups of workmen, are those who think—who are open to reason. Let these be given food for thought—for thinking along rational lines; and, though there is a hope that wild frenzies of socialism, I. W. W.-ism may be checked.

There is a little booklet named "THE MAN WITH A JOB" that forcefully states your side of this big question, but it is written from the viewpoint of the average workman. The title arouses his interest, and the plain, homely style of the booklet "gets to" him. It is sanely written in words that he understands.

He reads, thinks, and then talks it over with his fellows new thoughts having a bearing on what is so vital to him and his family—his job. He brings forward the arguments in the booklet.

The price of the booklet "The Man With a Job" is five cents per copy in lots of 100 or more, delivered. Single copies, 10 cents.

THE WEST VIRGINIA MINING NEWS, CHARLESTON, W. VA.



TAYLOR COAL & COKE CO.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE COKE

Uniontown Pennsylvania

NEW STEEL AGREEMENT DIVERTS PRACTICALLY ALL STEEL TO WAR USES

None to Be Shipped or Delivered Except on Priority Certificate; Weekly Reports Required.

An agreement has been entered into between the War Industries Board and the American Iron and Steel Institute which requires iron and steel manufacturers to divert practically every pound of their product to war uses. This agreement specifies that no pig iron or steel manufactured products shall be shipped or delivered, except by priority certificates issued by the priorities division of the War Industries Board. After priorities certificates shall have been issued and orders thereunder have been filled, producers may utilize such raw materials and manufacturing capacity, if any, as they may have available, to fill orders of customers not covered by priority certificates, provided such orders are embraced within the schedule of purposes entitled to preference treatment as determined by the Priorities Board as follows:

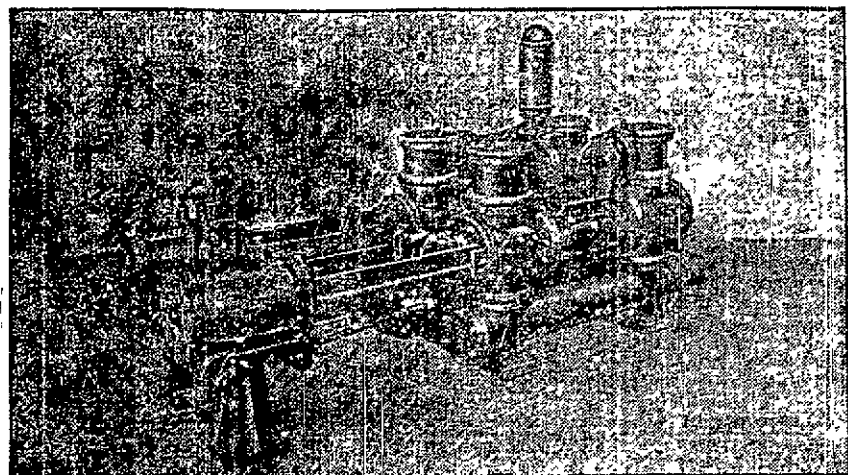
Ships; aircraft; munitions, military and naval supplies and operations; and building construction for government needs, food and collateral industries; tools, utensils, implements and machinery required for harvesting and the preparation of food; containers and foods and feeds; civilian clothing, railroads, public utilities.

Should any producer of pig iron or of steel manufactured products have any surplus war material or manufacturing capacity after filling (a) all orders covered by priority certificates, and (b) all orders embraced within the schedule of purpose entitled to preference treatment or placed by industries or plants embraced within the revised preference list, after it shall have been promulgated and certified by the Priorities Board, then such surplus materials or capacity may be disposed of by such producer or manufacturers to other customers subject to the approval in writing of the director of steel supply.

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Sole Manufacturers of the Lepley Patents and Designs, Covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture.

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We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction. We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines. Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

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HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY. FIRST MOTION OR GEARED.

HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE. BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING. DRIVEN WITH FLAIN SLIDE VALVE, PISTON VALVE OR CORLIUS ENGINE.

SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS. SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.

PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING. LARINES, SCREENS, CHUTES, BULL WHEELS, HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY.

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is reviewed carefully each week as to production and prices, and any other notable features by the organ of the coke trade for nearly 40 years. Subscribe now. It's a trifle—only \$2.00 a year, payable in advance.

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rector of steel supply. Weekly reports are to be made of shipments not covered by priority certificates.

MULE DRIVING

Pays Better Than Preschooling and Other Professional Work.

A comparison of wages, made by the Greensburg Tribune, between professional men and men working in the mines shows that one of the leading ministers of Greensburg is receiving just about as much per diem as the mule drivers in the mines near the Westmoreland county town. The mule drivers have an advantage of a few cents a day.

This particular divine, incidentally, spent eight years in college, three years in a theological seminary and took a post graduate course of one year to add to his equipment for the pulpit. The majority of the mule drivers don't know what a theological seminary is.

A Coal Record.

The efficiency of the great coal pier of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Curtis Bay was again demonstrated last week when 5,000 tons of coal were loaded in the hold of a vessel in the remarkable short time of two hours and fifty minutes. This established a world's record for fast loading.

Unfilled Steel Orders.

Unfilled orders on the books of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel corporation, May 31 were 8,337,623 tons. There was a decrease of 404,259 tons from the preceding month.

Homer L. Burchinal

CIVIL and MINING ENGINEERING

625 and 627 1st National Bank Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.

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Ovens.	Ovens.
Hecla Coke Company, Plants 2 and 3..... 800	U. S. Coal & Coke Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3..... 850
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3..... 1,103	Cascade Coal & Coke Co., T. T. and Snyderville Wks. 600
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3..... 624	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorktown, Shofar and Blinn, 1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smock..... 160	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works..... 160

L. C. Neehling. E. L. Zearly, M. A. M. Soc. C. E.

Fayette Engineering Company

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Mine and land surveys, plans, estimates and Superintendence of construction of complete coal and coking plants, railroads, water works, city paving and sewerage, etc. Examination and reports on coal lands and mining properties. Valuations.

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